Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching as many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

Hydrophobia.

On Sunday last, Ruth Allen Patterson, youngest daughter of the Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson, died of hydrophobia, after an illness of three days, at St. Mary's Parsonage, South Portsmouth, R. I.

She was bitten Monday, Oct. 15, 1888, by an English pug dog, and suitable protective treatment was employed as soon as practicable. Dr. W. Thornton Parker, of this city, urged that the child be immediately sent to Paris for inoculation by M. Pasteur, but anxious inquiry into the antecedents of the dog and its behavior down to the time it was shot on the afternoon of the next day, appeared to warrant a belief that the animal was *not* rabid. It transpires, however, that within the same twenty-four hours it bit three other dogs which all sickened and died, or had to be killed, within one, three and four weeks. These latter facts never reached the child's father or the physician.

We are authorized to mention the above in order to emphasize a brief statement of the course to be pursued in such cases.

1. The treatment of most avail in this disease is that which is directed toward preventing the absorption of the poison into the system. This may be accomplished by excision of the part involved in the bite of the rabid animal, or where this from its locality is impracticable, in the application to the wound of some chemical agent which will destroy the activity of the virus, such as potassa fusa, lunar caustic (nitrate of silver), or the actual cautery in the form of a red-hot wire. The part should be thoroughly acted on by these agents, no matter what amount of temporary suffering this may occasion. Such applications should be resorted to immediately after the bite has been inflicted, or as soon thereafter as possible. Further, even though many hours or days should elapse, these local remedies should still be applied; for if, as appears probable, some at least of the virus remains for long at the injured part, the removal or effectual destruction of this may prevent the dread consequences of its absorption. Every effort should be made to tranquilize and reassure the patient." [ENCYC. BRITANNICA, Art. *Hydrophobia*.

2. Put the patient at once in charge of a competent physican, gather and report to him *all facts* that bear on the conduct and condition of the supposed rabid dog—without qualification or hesitancy on the score of regard for personal feelings.

3. Do not kill the dog till it has been caught and confined for a sufficient time to enable the physician to observe and decide with certainty as to its real condition.

4. In any event the most thorough treatment may fail through trifling delay; therefore, unless the dog be authoritatively declared to be *not diseased*, send the patient forthwith to M. Pasteur, Paris, for inoculation. A life is in danger, for the disease, if developed, is absolutely incurable.

General Assembly.

In the State Senate on Thursday a bill was introduced to increase the tax on saving bank deposits 25 cents on a $100. This it is estimated will increase the revenue of the State $150,000. In the House the bill allowing the Newport school fund to be used for the purpose of building a new school house was passed, also a bill to appropriate $40 for a new State flag for the Newport State House, also a bill chartering the Newport Lodge of Elks, also the bill chartering the Unitarian Society in Newport. Several remonstrances against the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment were received and referred.

City Clerk W. G. Stevens was Mayor of Newport during Thursday, His Honor, Mayor Coggeshall, and every member of the city council being absent from the city. Newport would be perfectly safe in such hands even for a much longer period.

ELECTRICAL STREET CARS.

A Tour of Inspection to Boston, Cambridge and Lynn—Severest Tests Prove a Perfect System—Everybody Delighted and Its Introduction into Newport Assured.

About fifty gentlemen went to Boston Thursday as guests of the Newport Horse Railroad Company. The number included His Honor, Mayor Coggeshall, all the members of the Newport City Council, except Councilmen Hammett and Hazard who were already out of town, members of the General Assembly from Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, and other representative citizens of Newport, many of whom are stockholders in the new enterprise. The visit was made for the purpose of inspecting the street railways of Boston and vicinity whose motive power is electricity, to decide upon the feasibility of making that the system of the Newport road. The gentlemen left by the 7:35 train in the morning, a special car having been placed at their disposal, and, thanks to the thoughtfulness of President Titus of the local company, who was in charge of the party, the trip was one of the pleasant features of the excursion.

Arriving in Boston about 10 o'clock the visitors were met by representatives of the Thompson-Houston Company, whose over-head system of electrical motive power is the most approved for street cars. The visitors were immediately marshaled on board horse cars or placed in carriages en-route for Bowdoin square, where they were transferred to cars which, without the aid of horses or steam, bore them in comfort and with goodly speed to Cambridge and return. It required two cars and they were coupled together, after the style of steam cars.—Stops were made at different intervals and the passengers given every opportunity to study and acquaint themselves with this novel mode of transportation.

Returning to the city, steam cars were taken to Lynn and the time of this trip was occupied by the Newport party in discussing the wonders of electricity in general and the street car motor in particular. Upon reaching Lynn, the party was escorted to the large furniture emporium of Messrs. Titus & Buckley, on Union street, where, through the generosity of our townsman Mr. A. C. Titus, who is at the head of the Lynn furniture firm as well as president of the Newport Street Railway Company, a substantial collation of sandwiches, cheese, crackers and hot coffee was served in abundance. Cigars were then passed round and after a tour of inspection through the four stories of the furniture establishment, with Mr. Allie Titus as guide, the party was given a ride over the electrical roads of Lynn, a special car being provided for the purpose.

This trip gave the best test of the street car motor of the day, and when it was completed not a single man in the whole party could be found who favored a *horse* railroad for Newport—it must be an electrical road. During this ride the party was taken up Rockaway Hill and down High Rock street, either one of which has a far steeper grade than any of the thoroughfares in Newport, not excepting Bath road. The cars, though heavily loaded, made the ascent and descent without the slightest difficulty, stopping and starting anywhere with perfect ease.—In making the descent of High Rock street the car was stopped on the very steepest pitch, the power reversed and the car backed up the grade, and all as promptly and easily as if the road had been perfectly level. The turning of corners, too, some of them sharper than any proposed in Newport, was accomplished with the same ease. The same electricity that drives the cars lights them at night, a fact which was duly illustrated and highly appreciated. The visitors made a careful search for the unsightliness of poles and wires which they had supposed must necessarily exist with this system of motor power, but they searched in vain. They could see nothing unsightly in the small well-finished posts which rose from the street curbing at intervals of one hundred and fifty or more feet, neither in the iron ones used in Cambridge nor the wooden ones used in Lynn. And as for the wires, there is only a single thread running over the centre of the street, and it is scarcely perceptible.

Every body being satisfied as to the efficiency of the electric motor for street cars, and there being about an hour before the set time for returning to Boston, the party was taken through the Thompson-Houston electrical works, which immense plant was recently moved from New Britain, Conn., to the busy and rapidly growing city of Lynn. Over 1500 persons, male and female, are employed in these works and the journey through the several departments was one never to be forgotten. The Thompson Welding works, at West Lynn, were also visited. Here, in a few seconds' time, were welded together by the electrical process large bars of iron, and so solidly were the joints made that the bars would break any where before at the weldings.

It was now three o'clock, and there being nothing else to inspect but the elegant appointments of the dining-room of Young's Hotel and the cuisine of that famous hostelry, the party boarded the train for the return to Boston.

The dinner was an elaborate one, being fully in accord with the well known service of mine host Whipple and the generosity which had been displayed by the officers of the Newport Company throughout the day, and it was done full and ample justice to by over sixty hungry men. During the meal His Honor Mayor Hart and Alderman Kelley, of Boston, came into the room and were introduced to the party by President Titus. The party at the tables rose and acknowledged the introduction with a bow, after which the eating was resumed. At the departure of these two gentlemen the party again rose. At the close of the repast the excursionists made an informal rush for the Old Colony depot where a special car, attached to the regular steamboat train, was in waiting, and the homeward trip was made.

Sunday Morning's Fire.

At about 4 o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Peter Faerber, who lives at 23 church street, was awakened by the loud stamping of horses in his stable which is located on Frank street just at the rear of his residence. Looking out of the window he saw that the building was on fire and after vainly attempting to get the horses out he rushed to the police station from which the alarm was given. The firemen and neighbors responded promptly, but the flames had gained too great a headway for any of the contents of the stable to be saved. The weather was intensely cold but the firemen worked with their accustomed promptness and skill and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings and even saved the barn from total destruction. Considering the hour, the weather and the locality it was certainly a narrow escape from a serious conflagration and the firemen are entitled to great credit for their efficient services. Two horses, several carriages and about a ton and a half of hay were destroyed. One of the horses, a buggy and harness belonged to Mr. Wm. H. Underwood and were uninsured. The building and the rest of its contents belonged to Mr. Faerber and was insured in the agencies of Mr. L. D. Davis and Mr. A. S. Sherman. The losses have been adjusted.

A Day of Auction Sales.

There were no less than five auction sales in Newport last Saturday. The bulk of the Old Colony steamer Bristol was sold by Thomas Burlingham at the Company's docks for $13,459, to C. H. Gregory & Co., extensive junk dealers of New York. It is estimated that 500 persons attended this sale and the bidding which finally came down to two men, was quite spirited; the last $3450 was received in $25 bids.

The estate on Thames and Frank streets belonging to Messrs. Slocum & Black, was sold at assignee's sale and brought $11,750, and the estate 125 Broadway, the residence of Mr. John Black, brought $1375 over and above the mortgage and wife's dower, or about $5100. Mr. P. H. Horgan was the purchaser of both estates. The contents of Mr. C. E. Clark's grocery store and of Mr. E. G. Spooner's meat market, Broadway, were also disposed of at assignees' sales.

Voters in Newport.

According to the voting list of Newport for 1889, which has just been printed at this office, there are 3,682 voters in the city of Newport located by wards as follows: ward one, 525 registry voters, 325 tax payers, total 850; ward two, 353 registry, 418 tax payers, total 771; ward three 262 registry, 295 tax payers, total 557; ward four, 368 registry, 280 tax payers, total 648; ward five 378 registry, 378 tax payers, total 756.

Under the Australian system of voting there will be required in the first ward nine stalls or apartments; in the second ward, eight; in the third ward, six; fourth ward, seven; fifth ward, eight.

Last year the number of names on the voting list was 3145 showing an increase this year of 437.

Mrs. Mehitable K. Macy died very suddenly at an early hour Sunday morning from heart trouble. She was found dead in her bed by a servant who went to her room when the fire alarm sounded. She was the widow of Hon. Seth W. Macy and was nearly 80 years of age. A son, Hon. John C. Macy, of Des Moines, a leading member of the Iowa bar, survives her. Her funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

Ex-Governor Charles C. Van Zandt, of this city, who has been spending a few weeks at Lakewood, N. J., has arrived at Narragansett Hotel, Providence, where he will remain for a few days. The ex-Governor is in excellent health.

Mr. Peter A. Underwood reports that his stable has been broken into twice within a week. The extent of the robberies he does not know, a carriage robe being the only article missed thus far.

DEFUNCT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

Newport's Industrial Needs—Their Present Agitation but Old Stories Re-Told—Strange Fatality of Local Cotton and Woolen Manufactories—Interesting Resume of a Past Prosperity.

Every now and then during the past quarter of a century, more or less, Newporters have been impressed with the idea that their city by the sea was sadly in need of more extensive industrial enterprises. Not that these needs have not been felt at all times; during that period, for it is impossible to weather one of our long, tedious winters without it, but the agitation of them has been periodical, and the present discussion of the question is simply an old story re-told.

While the matter is being considered, however, it may be interesting to go back a bit and see what we have had and lost; and an intelligent reason for Newport's inability to hold plants already established, if one could be given, would, we think, aid quite materially the meritorious efforts of our enterprising citizens in obtaining new ones.

As a watering place, Newport is unsurpassed, and her fame as the queen of American summer resorts has made her beautiful shores the summer playground of the wealthy and cultured of the whole world. But this is no recommendation of our city for manufacturing enterprises; on the contrary, many pronounce it the principal factor in driving away the large industrial interests that at one time flourished here.

Whether this be a just accusation or not we are unable to say, but if there is anything in Newport's past record that would encourage outsiders to invest their capital in cotton or woolen mills to be established here, we fail to see it.

Fifty years ago, and for several years thereafter, no less than five large cotton and woolen factories, an iron foundry and two ship yards were running full blast in Newport, and the busy hum of their machinery played a profitable accompaniment to the social gaieties. The Perry Mill with its 8000 or 9000 spindles made a plant worth at least $200,000 and furnished employment to about 125 persons. That this enterprise had the best of encouragement at the start is shown by the fact that in one year a profit of $100,000 was divided among its promoters. The Aquidneck Cotton Mill ran 6000 or 7000 spindles, employed about 100 persons and represented an investment of $150,000. The Coddington Mill manufactured the very best grades of sheetings—clothes that sold at that time at 20 cents per yard. These goods were No. 60 and about 100 picks to the inch, and 150 persons were employed in their manufacture. The Sea Isle Mill, or woolen factory, as it was more commonly called, was located on what is now Brown & Howard's wharf. The product of this factory was commonly called "Nigger Cloth," probably because the bulk of it was shipped South, and from 50 to 60 persons were here employed.

The Point Factory, so called, was a cotton mill situated on Fourth street, or what is now the Old Colony railroad. It was probably worth about $10,000 or $12,000 and gave employment to twenty or thirty persons. This mill, like the Coddington, was destroyed by fire.

At the rear of what is now known as the Lead Works were in those days a large iron foundry and machine shop, both doing a flourishing business. In fact much of the machinery used in the Coddington Mill was built here, including even the castings, and 50 or 60 men were kept constantly employed. This plant was subsequently enlarged by the erection of the lead works, and this latter department had a large contract with the United States government during the war for the manufacture of bullets, etc. The lead works could undoubtedly be run to a profit now, in the manufacture of lead pipe and the like, but it is silenced by a stipulated sum paid annually from the coffers of the "combination."

The ship yards of S. H. Cottrell & Co., on Thames street and the harbor and W. E. and Geo. F. Crandall, on Washington street and the Bay, were no meagre concerns. From their respective ways were launched schooners, brigs and barks, and repairing of all kinds and to all classes of vessels was done. The greatest activity prevailed at these two yards for many years and large forces of ship carpenters and calkets were provided with employment the year round.

Then, too, a half century ago, Newport was the headquarters of large shipping interests, in whaling and the West India trade, and almost innumerable places, now the scenes of extremest peace and quiet, were occupied by huge summer hotels, at that time the popular haunts of our wealthiest visitors.

But all these enterprises have passed away and so completely that the story of their existence reads like ancient history. The reasons for their collapse are multitudinous, but if sifted down to a minimum, the leading cause would undoubtedly be found in the fact that the two great enterprises for which Newport is so peculiarly adapted --work and play—proved negatives too powerful to harmonize and that the more agreeable won in the struggle.

Later, the Newport Manufacturing Company was organized and the buildings now owned by Mr. Geo. H. Norman and occupied by the Water Works Company, were built and equipped with the most approved machinery for a first class brass foundry. The history of the rise and fall of this concern is too well known to our readers already to require more than the brief mention necessary to place it on the list of defunct enterprises of magnitude which have been and are no more. While this foundry was in motion its pay-roll amounted to from $4000 to $5000 per month. Its failure was a public misfortune.

Newport taxes are low and her means of transportation are of the very best, and yet failure has thus far been the inevitable result. Why is it? This question was put to Superintendent Congdon of the Coddington Mill at the time that plant was being moved from here, and his answer was "We cannot control our help during the summer season." And, as an instance of this, he said that at the time of the steeplechases across the beaches he could not get a sufficient number of his employes together to start the mill and had to shut down.

That Newport is sadly in need of something that will better equalize business and furnish employment to our citizens throughout the year is evident to every resident who has his livelihood to earn, and that multiplying our summer boarding houses or doubling the quota of our summer visitors will not accomplish this is equally evident; but just what is necessary to supply the want, is in our mind the question that should be settled first. That Newport is a place of summer resort, and that she will so continue indefinitely are established facts, and we very much doubt if any of our citizens would have it otherwise if they could; so in soliciting new enterprises only those that can be conducted without interference with that already established, should be considered. Most any manufactory that requires the employment of skilled labor could undoubtedly be worked here with profit to itself and the city and without detriment to our summer interests.

Half-Hour Club.

The meeting of the Half-Hour Club on Tuesday evening was the largest that has yet been held. The main room was crowded and the adjoining rooms were well filled. The meeting opened with a piano solo, rendered by Mr. Alfred G. Langley. This was followed by a song by Miss Ella Stedman. Miss Weaver, of the Rogers High School, then read an exceedingly interesting and valuable paper on Westminster Abbey. This lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views, which were exhibited by Mr. Thompson of the Rogers High School. Many of these views were prepared at the High School and the rest were prepared here in the city, from photographs brought home by Miss Weaver from her European trip last year. At the close of the lecture Miss Stanhope and Miss Clarke gave the audience piano solos and Miss Stedman sang another song. Both the singing and the playing was of a high order of merit. After this the company, under the escort of His Honor Mayor Coggeshall, repaired to the room above, where the usual collation was served. This was the closing act of one of the pleasantest programmes the Club has been permitted to enjoy this winter.

Assistant Engineer William Darrah, U. S. N., died very suddenly at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, Cal., Monday afternoon, and the sad announcement was the first intimation that his parents had that he was not in his usual health. In fact his last letter which was received here only a few days before his death, brought the pleasing information that he should start for home very shortly. Engineer Darrah was a native of this city, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus T. Darrah still reside at 20 Poplar street. He was a graduate of Rogers High School in the class of '79, and of the Naval Academy at Annapolis in the class of '81. He was an exceptionally bright fellow, honorable in all things and in his death his many Newport friends as well as his brother officers have lost one of the most popular of their number.

The board of aldermen met in special session as a board of Health Wednesday afternoon, to take final action in regard to the collection and disposition of the city swill. The report of the committee was received and upon its recommendation, after considerable discussion, it was voted to continue the present contract until such time as the board of aldermen, as a board of health, should decide to change the location or mode of disposition. The question of a cremator was not reported upon, and the old committee, with the addition of Alderman Greene, was continued with instructions to find, if possible, a better location for the disposition of the swill than that at Mr. Wilbur's.

Alderman C. H. Burdick has begun the erection of a summer cottage on Jamestown for Lieutenant Bleeker.

The British American Entertainment.

That the British American Association is a popular order in Newport was proved by the large audience which assembled Friday evening of last week at the Opera House. This was the second entertainment, the occasion being the anniversary of the birth of Washington, and during the evening that distinguished gentleman, and the glorious country which owes so much of its prosperity to him, were the topics discussed. The former occasion was the "Jubilee," the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne of England, during which the "mother country" and her beloved sovereign were heartily eulogized. The popular president of the Association, Col. Frank G. Harris, is to be congratulated on his success of last Friday, and his eloquent address at the beginning of the evening was very much enjoyed by his large audience. Mayor Coggeshall's remarks were delivered in his usual happy manner and that they were appreciated was shown by the frequent applause which greeted him. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has shown her interest in the order by former addresses, and, as usual, sympathized with her hearers in all their patriotic sentiments. The last address of the evening, on Washington and his Generals, was delivered by Mr. George Makepeace Towle, and listened to with the deepest interest and pleasure by all present. The music, which filled in the spaces of this admirable programme, was of a very high order, and was received enthusiastically. The volume of melodious sounds made by the vast audience singing the national hymns of the two countries was delightful to hear. The decorations of the Opera House was very beautiful and made the scene a picture to be remembered.

The G. A. R. Fair.

The four days' fair for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors' monument fund, opened at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening and closed last night. That it was a success, socially, goes without saying, for the rooms were crowded each evening with a merry, happy throng of ladies and gentlemen, and that it was a financial success as well there can be no doubt, though at the time of our going to press the balance sheet had not been made up. The hall was tastefully decorated and the several departments were liberally patronized. The special attractions were varied and of the most pleasing character, and the corps of attendants bright, active and accommodating. Taken all in all it was a fine entertainment, reflecting great credit upon all in charge, and for so worthy a cause should certainly yield large profits.

Masonic Election.

At the annual Convocation of Newport Royal Arch Chapter held Tuesday evening, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

M. E. H. P.—William J. Huntington.
E. King—Wm. E. Mumford.
E. Scribe—Wm. H. Lee.
Chaplain—Overton G. Langley.
Treasurer—John B. DeBlois.
Secretary—R. E. Arn Hildreth.
Captain of the Host—Andrew J. DeBlois.
Principal Sojourner—Joseph Gibson.
Royal Arch Captain—Joseph W. Sampson.
M. of 3d. V.—F. T. Walters.
M. of 2d. V.—W. P. Denman.
M. of 1st. V.—Noah Butts.
Stewards—William Riggs, W. H. Walcott.
Sentinel—J. G. Spingler.

The election was presided over and the officers were installed by Deputy Grand High Priest Robert S. Franklin assisted by Thomas E. Sherman as Grand Marshal.

Real Estate Sales.

James Drury has sold about 1600 square feet of land with buildings on Callender avenue, to Honora Drury for $1, etc.

Henry D. DeBlois, Jr., has sold about 3000 square feet of land on Edgar court to Timothy and Mary B. Foley, for $1,400.

LeRoy King has sold about 4500 square feet of land on Dresser street to Victorine Leclercq, for $1, etc., and the adjoining lot to Robert L. King, for $1, etc.

Florence V. Newton has sold her one-sixth interest in the Newton estate on Pelham and Mill streets to Edward Newton, for $1, etc.

James Hazard Wilson has sold a large tract of land on Coddington Point to John Jewell Smith, of New York on private terms.

Yachting Notes.

Mr. E. D. Morgan, Jr., of Newport and New York, has been elected a member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club of which Mr. Fred P. Sands, of this city, is vice commodore. Mr. Morgan is also a member of the New York Yacht Club.

Burgess has designed for ex-Governor Wetmore, of this city, a forty-foot cutter to be built in time for the summer cruising. The dimensions of the craft are 39 feet, 6 inches long, 13 feet beam and 9 feet draught.

Burgess is also engaged in the construction of two yachts, a schooner and a sloop, for Mr. E. D. Morgan, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn have been in Boston this week.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Col. Julius Sayer is still confined to his house by illness.

Judge Darius Baker has been in Washington this week.

The attending physicians pronounce Col. A. A. Barker out of danger.

Mrs. William Astor sailed for Europe on Saturday.

Mr. John Austin Stevens is in Washington.

Rev. J. B. Murray, D. D., officiated at St. George chapel Sunday.

The prospects for a gay and busy season next summer are of the best.

Major Henry Bull has been in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. John W. Covell has returned from his brief vacation.

Rev. S. I. Carr will officiate at the Shiloh Baptist church to-morrow.

Col. W. J. Gozzens has been visiting friends in the Nutmeg State this week.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Whiting of New York have been in town this week.

Mr. J. S. Coggeshall, of the Union National Bank, has been in New York this week.

Mr. Frank DeBlois leaves to-night for Washington to be present at the inauguration of President Harrison.

Mr. James E. Bradley is visiting his parents in Washington. His father, Mr. W. W. Bradley, is still seriously ill.

Two deputy sheriffs in Lincoln have been dismissed for receiving bribes from liquor sellers.

The Newport Artillery Company was represented at the annual ball of the First Light Infantry in Providence, Monday night.

The Messrs. Pinard have rented their cottage No. 2, for the coming season, to Mr. Wm. C. Schermerhorn, of New York.

The boys of the training fleet with the New Hampshire Band have been ordered to Washington to help swell the inaugural parade.

Mr. Joseph Tuckerman will sojourn in Europe a few months, previous to settling down in his Mill street cottage for the summer.

The Chatauqua Circle met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Luther Thursday evening. There was a large party and a very pleasant time.

Professor Morrill, head master of the Boston Latin School, visited Rogers High School Wednesday. While in the city he was the guest of Superintendent Littlefield.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Northern Mutual Relief Association held in Boston Thursday the payment of the $2,000 due Mrs. Samuel E. Greene was ordered to be made.

A new club called the Invincibles has been organized in Newport. Mr. H. H. Young is the president, Mr. John Gilpin secretary, with Hon. Dalton E. Young and Mr. Charles W. Corbett executive committee.

Thomas N. Doutney, the temperance lecturer, who was injured in the railroad accident in Canada, a day or two since, was well known in Rhode Island six or eight years ago, and labored two or three weeks in this city.

It is understood that Mr. L. D. Davis is in correspondence with two or three manufacturing establishments with the view to get them to locate in Newport. He ought to be cordially supported by the people in his laudable efforts.

Mrs. E. S. Burlingame, President of the Rhode Island Christian Temperance Union, addressed a large audience at the Bassett Mission, Monday evening, upon "The Duty of the Hour in Rhode Island."

The military comedy drama of "The German Volunteer" is to be given at the Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of next week, under the auspices of the Gen. G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., and gives every indication of being a first class entertainment.

Large forces of men have been engaged during the past week in cutting and housing ice on Lily and Easton's Ponds. The houses on the former pond, which have a capacity for about 8000 tons, are full, and the large house on Easton's pond, which has about the same capacity, is more than half full. The ice measures six and seven inches.

$100,000 for Goat Island.

In the House of Representatives at Washington Thursday, the Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill appropriating $100,000 for a building for a War College on Goat Island in our harbor was concurred in. Mr. Boutelle opposed the appropriation and favored Coasters' Harbor Island as the location, but to no purpose.

(For additional locals see 4th page.)

Poetry.

Vestis Angelica.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

[It was a custom of the early English Church for pious laymen to be carried in the hour of death to some monastery, that they might be clothed in the habit of the religious order and might die amid the prayers of the brotherhood. The garment thus assumed was known as the *Vestis Angelica*.—See Moroni: "Dizionario di Erudizione Storico-Ecclesiastica," li. 78, xcvi. 212.]

O gather, gather! Stand
Round her on either hand!
Ye shining angel band
More pure than priest;
A garment white and whole
Weave for this passing soul
Whose earthly joy and dole
Have almost ceased.

Weave it of mothers' prayers,
Of sacred thoughts and cares,
Of peace beneath gray hairs,
Of hallowed pain;
Weave it of vanished tears,
Of childlike hopes and fears,
Of joys, by saintly years
Washed free from stain.

Weave it of happy hours,
Of smiles and summer flowers,
Of passing sunlit showers,
Of nets of love,
Of pathways that did go
Amid life's work and woe;
—Her eyes still lived below,
Her thoughts above.

Then, as those eyes grow dim,
Chant ye her best loved hymn
While from yon church tower's brim
A soft chime swells.
Her freed soul floats in bliss
To unseen worlds from this,
Nor knows in which it is
She hears the bells.

—[March Scribner's.

Yesterday.

ZOE DANA UNDERHILL.

Yesterday is dead
And lies at rest.
No breathing stirs
The white rot-ed breast;
The groans and sobbing
Are hushed at last,
Thanks be to Heaven!
Such pains are past.
Seek not to rouse
Its unquiet ghost;
Conjure no phantom
Of what is lost;
Come away softly,
And make no moan,
Leaving thy perished hope
Dead and alone.

—[March Scribner's.

Patience With The Living.

Sweet friend, when thou and I are gone
Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
From comrade or from neighbor;
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
And done with all the sighing,
What tender ruth shall we have gained,
Alas! by sturdy dying?

Then lips too chary of their praise
Will tell our merits over,
And eyes too swift our faults to see
Shall no defects discover.
Then hands that would not lift a stone
Where stones were thick to cumber
Our steep hill path, will scatter flowers
Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both thou and I,
Ere love is past forgiving,
Should take the earnest lesson home—
Be patient with the living.
To-day's repressed rebuke may save
Our blinding tears to-morrow;
Then patience—e'en when keenest edge
May whet a nameless sorrow.

'Tis easy to be gentle when
Death's silence shames our clamor,
And easy to discern the best
Through memory's mystic glamor;
But wise it were for thee and me,
Ere love is past forgiving,
To take the tender lesson home—
Be patient with the living.

—[Christian Advocate.

Selected Tale.

WHEN WE TWO PARTED.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "MOLLY BAWN," "PHYLLIS," ETC., ETC.

They had been married only three months when the great shock came; and then had followed nine months of silence, of distance, of absolute ignorance. Had an ocean rolled between them they could not have been farther apart; and in truth the ocean might so have rolled for all he know. Where she was was quite unknown to him. She might even be dead—but on this he did not permit himself to dwell.

When the fatal truth was treacherously made known to her, she flung up all ties and deliberately left him. She was almost a child then, a tall, slender thing of eighteen, but he had been so overwhelmed by pride, despair and anger that he had refused to permit himself to follow her. More, he had positively declined to make even the most cursory inquiries, and had let her slip out of his life—not weakly, but with a steady purpose.

He was a proud man, to whom publicity of any sort about his private affairs and the gossip of his county meant torture. He had at first thought it possible to live it all down, to endure it, but his strength failed him, and eventually he had gone abroad with the hope of compelling travel and change to deaden and finally overcome the misfortune that had darkened his days.

But this hope failed him. Change, travel, everything, proved insufficient to kill the gnawing anger and regret that filled his soul, and finally he dropped back again upon London, possessed always by a vague yet unspoken, unacknowledged longing to find her again in some way, some place, and compel her to forgive.

In his more youthful days he had been—well, indiscreet—that kindly word that covers such a multitude of early follies. He had certainly suppressed that old story when marrying the woman—the child who had forsaken him; but then, how few men have had the courage to show up the peccadilloes that belonged to their bachelor days. And she, the wife, had been such a child, and that old story so past, so gone, so dead, and so little in it when all was told and a boy's infatuation allowed for, that it had scarcely seemed worth while, even for honor's sake, to drag it into a brighter light once more.

He had so learned to regard it as out of date, as so altogether belonging to a period where foolish youth alone held sway, that when the evil heroine of it had risen again to the surface, and insisted on his recognition of her, he had been surprised at the depth of the loathing that had awakened for her within his breast.

And then she, the wife, the charming child he had married, had learned all, and had, with indignant hands, thrust him from her. He should never forget that scene, or her pale, scornful face; the little white hands upraised against him for the first time forbidding him to come nearer; the outraged, shining eyes; the young, stern lips, so unforgiving!

She had thrown him to one side as something worthless, and had gone forth into the world; whither, he knew not.

It was small comfort to him to know that she had a little money of her own—a paltry hundred a year. But at first, in his wrath, he had dwelt on this, and had persuaded himself that he was well rid of her—of one who could forsake him without question asked or answered; of one who had apparently never loved him—and as she had elected to go her own way, he need not trouble himself about her, as no one need starve, at least, on that sum.

Then had come the reaction, the agony of fear, of remorse, when he had sought eagerly to find her, only to discover that he had delayed too long, and that she was as dead to him as though the earth indeed lay over her. She had removed the little money she had from the securities of which he knew, and had indeed successfully killed all traces that might lead to her identification.

Then all at once a passion of fear seized upon him. He pictured her to himself as miserable, dying, in want; she, who had once been everybody's darling, who had never known what it was to ask in vain for anything. Pride died within him, and he sought by all and every means to discover her. But advertisements proved abortive, private agents were at fault, and but two possibilities lay open to him, either that she was dead, or so far unforgiving that she obstinately refrained from taking notice of his overtures.

A touch of recklessness grew on him after that. He stayed on in London, knocking about in an aimless fashion, avoiding his clubs and old acquaintances, hardly caring what became of him; a man without a purpose, a desire, or a hope!

* * * * *

It is a dull evening, heavily warm, drowsily damp. A drizzle, as yet light, is making the air unpleasant. Through the yellow fog the glare of the lamps shows dimly, and the moist pavement grows each moment muddier beneath the feet of the crowd that is ever coming and going.

For Bouverie the unwholesome growth of this wet September night has a sort of fascination. He had dismissed his cab a moment since, and plunged with a sort of eagerness into the soft drifting rain that is already showing symptoms of a coming storm. All day his mind has dwelt upon his evil fortunes, upon the woman who has wrecked his life, with a pertinacity not to be subdued; every hour has given her back to him in her fresh, sweet beauty, her bright and buoyant youthfulness, and each hour, alas! has told him that she is lost to him forever. Filled with a desire to kill these haunting thoughts, he had left his hotel, with the intention of spending his evening in some theatre, and on his way there, tempted by the fog and mist, that seemed so entirely in unison with his miserable musings, had got out of his hansom, and pursued his way through the motley crowd that thronged the dingy place where the theatre he sought was situated.

With head bent, regardless of his evening clothes, and the drifting rain that is ruining his shirt, he strides onwards, hardly conscious of the hurrying people who push him from side to side. One thought is always to his mind, the same face ever before him—the face that has followed him, tormented him all day. And now suddenly—suddenly, without a second's preparation he sees it!

The light flaring out from a green grocer's shop shows it to him! She is coming towards him quickly, with a light step, but not so light as it once had been. In spite of himself he makes a startled movement, and she being close to him, catches this agitation of his, and lifts her eyes.

For a long, long time, as it seems to them, they stare at each other blankly; through the dull mist, the driving rain, there rises beyond the shadowy picture of a lost life. Quite motionless they stand, stricken to stone, as it were, and then they are hustled to and fro by the small world around them, and past memories die, and present memories come back with a cruel vehemence. He is the first to speak:

"Well, don't you think you are about tired of all this?" says he, in a slow, grinding sort of way.

He had fancied to himself many times that if he should ever chance to meet her he should not be able to speak—emotion would choke him. Yet now that he is face to face with her he feels hardly any emotion, only a dull wonder at the want of it, and a duller sort of passion, that might perhaps mean anger.

His words fall from him jerkily, almost roughly. She is looking worn, but not ill, and it slowly grows upon him as he stares at her that there is some new, undefinable difference in her. When they parted she had been a girl, now she is a woman; but even this explanation does not account for the soft, still light that shines in her eyes and seems in some vague way to alter and glorify every feature. She had been pretty, charming, altogether charming when he married her; now she is beautiful! Looking, he wonders greatly, but his scrutiny brings him no knowledge.

As for her, she had stopped dead short when their eyes had met across those glancing lights from the shop, and now turns so white that he fears she is going to faint.

"You are ill," he says hurriedly.

"Ill? No!"

Her tone, though low, is steady, and there is something in it, something scornful, that increases in him that first wild impulse towards anger.

"You look it," he says shortly, with a frown. "Don't you think you had enough of this? Don't you think you had better—." He paused a moment, and then flings the words at her as though defying her—"Come home!"

"I am going there," returns she steadily, coldly.

She moves away from him and continues her walk down the dingy street as though he had never been. Following her, with that odd, still anger growing into a fuller life, he notices her clothes. The contrast between them and his own strikes him like a touch of fire. He, dressed in gala costume, going to enjoy himself somewhere, though God knows there was small enjoyment in the thought; and she—

"Well, she is plainly dressed, respectably dressed—very, very respectably—great heavens! how terribly respectable is that black, straight gown. He brings his teeth together with a sharp click, and gains her side. It seems to him as if his strange anger has gained in force.

"Very good," he says. "If it is home you're going, then I'll go with you."

"What do you mean?" demands she, sharply. There is something fierce in the glance she turns on him. A color has come into her cheek—a light into her eyes.

"That as my home is yours, so is yours mine. I——"

"You home shall never be mine, nor mine yours. Be sure of that," returns she calmly, yet with a calmness that belies itself, that speaks of repression. Her step grows faster as the words pass her lips, as though her body is keeping up with the passionate thoughts that surge within her.

"Why not?" persists he, unmoved. "You cannot go on like this forever, and if you can, I cannot. I confess you are necessary to me. And there has been no separation—nothing. If you choose to live in an attic, why—I choose to live there too."

"How dare you speak to me like this," cries she, with a sudden burst of wrath. "You forget women are not altogether defenceless nowadays. The law will protect me! If you persist in this persecution I shall appeal to it. It will compel you to leave me in peace."

"If it insists upon anything it will insist on your returning to my care," replies he stonily.

"Your care! Yours!" says she contemptuously.

"Well, did I not care for you during those three short months you were good enough to remain with me? If you tired, it was not my fault; at least you must acknowledge that I did my best, that I—"

"Cease that," says she vehemently. "Was ever woman so insulted, so cruelly used as I was? From the very beginning you wilfully deceived me. If even some word had been said—but you married me—a mere baby as"—bitterly—"you often called me—a fool, as I know now!" She pauses, and draws a long, deep breath—an accumulation of many sighs, as it might seem, to one who was friends with sorrow. "You married me," she goes on presently, "professing to love me, whilst all the time you loved another."

"That is not the truth," returns he coldly. "I loved no other."

"Do you think still that you have only to speak for me to believe? That day is past, I know you now. Will you"—turning to him, and letting her eyes for the time dwell of her own free will on his—"will you also deny that you met that woman once, twice, three times during those three short months of our married life?"

"That is not the truth either. I met her once only—once—because it was best I should do so. I did not meet her willingly."

"Let us say unwillingly then," returns she, with a faint curl of her short lips. "A word here and there is really of no consequence."

A pause ensues. Silently they move together through the wet drizzle of the half-lit street, absently watching the lamps as they flare and flicker in the growing wind.

"You cannot go on like this," exclaims he suddenly, "it is impossible. You! What place is this?" with a sharp glance round him as though just awakening to the sense of the squalor of his surroundings. "What brings you here?"

"I live near here," calmly.

"Here! *Here!*" Strong but suppressed agitation renders his voice harsh, and once again that old feeling of anger, that might be pain, almost overpowers him. "How do you live?" demands he, turning his face to hers.

"Respectably, I assure you," says she bitterly, "You forget that I have money of my own. Quite a large income for any one who lives in this part of the world. I have had time given me to learn that it is quite possible not to starve on a hundred a year; that it is even possible not to starve on a hundred a year; that it is even possible to be comfortable on it. It seems to me"—with a short, unmirthful laugh—"that I have learned to grow strong and fat on it."

"I am afraid you overrate your learning; you have grown thin," returns he brusquely.

To this she makes no answer. They have now indeed come to a turn in the long, narrow, squalid street, a turn that leads into another, quieter and less given up to the flaring of gas jets from the shop windows, and here she comes to a stand-still. "No farther," is written upon her brow.

"At least let me see you to your home," says he, earnestly.

"No."

"Why?" hotly irritated by her forbidding tone. "Are you ashamed of it?" Once said, he feels it to be a despicable speech, yet he will not withdraw it. His despair and grief and indignation have carried him away, and he tells himself savagely that he would say a worse thing to her, if by so doing he could break through the cold armor of indifference in which she has encased herself.

"Ashamed? I have nothing to be ashamed of," says she quietly. "There," pointing to a door far down on the opposite side of the street, "there, if you must know it, is where I live, 'No. 4.'"

"Will you not ask me in, now we are so near?" says he, looking directly at her. For the first time since their meeting a touch of wistfulness, of entreaty that would be passionate but for the strong pressure he has laid upon himself, appears upon his face, and enters into his tone.

It should have softened her; but the contrary effect only is obtained. A look of actual terror grows within her eyes—a terror out of all proportion to the cause of it. To her husband, gazing steadily at her, it is as great a puzzle as that first great change he had seen in her that made her woman instead of girl, and for one instant a doubt of her takes possession of him and shakes him physically and mentally. It seems to cut through his heart like the keen, sharp blade of a knife.

But he flings it from him. No. A thousand times no! Whatever that unmistakable fear might mean, it had nothing to do with shame.

"I will not have it," she says in a low, panting tone. "You shall not enter my doors. The hour you do, I shall leave them forever."

There is such determined hostility in her whole bearing that he gives in to it. Making her a slight gesture of farewell, he turns abruptly away and leaves her. For fully a minute she stands watching his swiftly retreating figure, noting the fact that he never once looks back, until a distant curve in the street hides him from view, and then she too turns away, moving in a sort of blind fashion to the nearest shop window. There is nothing more pathetic in it than a few moth-eaten twigs, fitfully suggestive of a worn-out theatrical existence but as she stands gazing at them, apparently, but in contemplation of their absurdity, the tears run swiftly down her cheeks.

* * * * *

But for him tears are impossible. A very rage of misery makes his footsteps fleet, as he goes down the wretched street where the chance encounter had taken place. Life, so far as he can see, has come to an end for him. Never that was his first thought. She had shrunk from him. There had been positive abhorrence in her glance. She had probably been glad of the excuse afforded her by that old story to leave him. If ever a spark of affection for him had awaked within her breast, she would have condoned that one offence—would have accused, but pardoned. But in her there was no sign of relenting. She was hard. She was granite.

As he walks mile after mile through the rain that is now coming down in torrents, not caring, not knowing where his feet are carrying him, this thought, that she never loved him, keeps him forlorn company. And then, after a bit, his mind wanders still further back, and he wonders if he had told her all at first—the entire truth about that wild, foolish, boyish infatuation—would things have been different? There were times when, surely, she had seemed to care!

He thinks this over, looking at it in many lights, and always coming to the same decision. No, he could not have told her. It was the one thing that her unlearned youth, proud and unstained and unknowing of evil, would not have glossed over. The cruelty of youth surpasses all other—it makes no allowance, leaves room for no excuse. It refuses all kindly coverings—rigid, austere, almost brutal, in its pure severity. Draco-like it would name Death, and death only, as fit punishment for any fall from the path of virtue.

And then, another thing, she had been such a child, a mere baby, fresh from the schoolroom, barely introduced, hardly awake to the fact that evil lay within the lovely world on which her large, soft eyes were for the first time gazing. Was he—her lover—to be the first one to enlighten her? No. He knew if it were to come all over again, he could not do it.

* * * * *

To sleep little, is to wake unrefreshed and with loss of vigor; but to Bouverie, although he had paced his room all night, the morning brings a sense of hope and courage. It finds him full of purpose, and strong in a resolution to conquer all difficulties. Two words that she had spoken stand before him as though written in the empty air.—"No. 4." Yes, he will go and see her in spite of her prohibition. He will plead with her once more. There is so much he can say. And he had been harsh with her last evening—had taken a wrong tone altogether. When she hears everything surely she will forgive.

Filled with this supreme desire to lay bare his heart to her and gain her pardon, he mounts the stair leading to her rooms. Stairs clean, but terribly suggestive of poverty. Surely even with that paltry hundred a year she could have managed to live in some place more comfortable. His soul sickens within him as he notes each meagre detail, that tells its own story of grinding want. Taking the handle of the door, he summons up all his courage and enters the room.

There is no one in it except a small, solemn-looking girl of fifteen or so, evidently a servant. Bouverie, with a sense of disappointment mingled with relief strong upon him, addresses her somewhat sharply.

"You can go!" he says, pointing to the door. The girl courtesies deeply, respectfully, if in a rather amazed way, but hesitates.

"Yes, sir—but——" she begins, casting a nervous glance towards the corner of the room.

"You can go!" repeats Bouverie peremptorily. He has made up his mind to stop here until his wife's return, and a desire to find himself alone, in the room that has meant home to her for so long, is strong upon him.

The girl, with another nervous glance, opens the door, and going out closes it reluctantly behind her.

Slowly his glance travels round the room, noting each object in it. Nothing is familiar. She has evidently taken from her old home no smallest treasure to help her to remember. Doubtless she was glad to forget. He smiles bitterly.

What miserable furniture! What an abominable fireplace! And for her—who had been accustomed to all things delicate and dainty. How they must hurt her eyes. What chairs! What a table! What—

"What is that?" His glance seems glued to the corner over there. Has he mistaken the room? No, it has been specially pointed out to him. What then is that?

He had seated himself on one of the despised chairs, but now he rises, strides across the room and stares down at it. In it lies a lovely waxen image of himself.

Great heavens! His own child! His—and hers! Not for one moment does he fail to understand this. His child, and she had said nothing. He grows very white, and a curious expression grows around his lips. All at once he remembers that strange change in her he had noticed last evening when they met. It is explained now. The sacred fire of motherhood had shone in her eyes, and he had not known it. He, who was a father, had not known. He had not been told. A heavy sigh breaks over him. Verily, she had cared but little for him.

But kindlier thoughts drive out this bitter one. It seems so marvelous; that little creature lying there so calm, so quiescent, so blissful. A little dream as it were. And she, his wife, the child he had married, was a mother. It seems the most wonderful of all things. And all so new, so strange, so sweet. He is filled with conflicting thoughts when he hears the door open behind him, and turning finds himself looking at her.

If he is pale, so is she—ghastly.

"So," she says, standing just inside the threshold, and speaking in a little panting way, "in spite of what I said—that your coming would drive me forth—you have come."

"Don't take it like that, Bessy," says he, advancing towards her. Half-way, however, he pauses and points towards the cradle. "This—this child," he says, a note of ineffable tenderness in his voice, "is mine."

"He is mine!" retorts she fiercely. "You have no claim to him." She looks at him with a terrible defiance in her gaze—and yet half fainting. "You cannot take him, you shall not," she says.

"Why should I take him," gently.—"Was that your fear last night? Was that why you looked at me as you did when I asked to see your home?" He pauses. "You wronged me," he says.

"It was not that—if you heard nothing—what has brought you?" asks she. She has got between him and the cradle, and is now regarding him sternly, as though she would pierce his thoughts.

"To see you," returns he stolidly.

"Well, you have seen me." She makes a little pause. "Now go," she says, very quietly.

"If you say that," says Bouverie—"if you say it now, it will mean forever. You will not care, perhaps. On my soul," with a passionate gesture full of grief, "that is what I believe; but in case you should care," with a last lingering hope in his tone, "I warn you of it. Is that what you mean?"

She is silent.

"Speak, Bessy!" There is a suggestion of command in his whole manner that sways her and compels her to answer.

"That is what I mean," she says stonily, her eyes lowered.

As if angered beyond control, he goes to the door, opens it, and then—suddenly he comes back to her, and flings himself at her feet, and clasps her waist with his arms.

"It is what I cannot do!" he says. He presses his forehead against her gown. "My darling, try to forgive me. Bessy, think!" He holds her closely, and she makes no effort to break from him. Only she raises her hand to her throat as if suffocating.

Slowly he gets to his feet.

"You are silent," he says calmly. "I suppose I know what that means, and if I didn't your face would tell me. I don't know how I shall go on living without you; I don't really." He speaks with the extremest simplicity, but his words are rendered tragic by the agony that rings through them. "I thought I had got over it—that I should be able to go my own way and let you go yours, but yesterday the sight of your face destroyed all that. My life is nothing without you; you are my life. And consider how many years there have been given for man to endure!"

"Too many," shortly.

"If you only knew what I have already suffered——"

"You! Have I not suffered then?" cries she vehemently, as though the protest is torn from her.

"But not alone. You have had the child," says he, with a swift glance at the sleeping baby.

"Well, you have had—her!" says she, contemptuously.

He makes a quick movement forward and, laying his hands upon her shoulders, forces her to stand that her eyes look into his.

"You don't believe that?" he says sternly. "I defy you to say you do. Why seek to harden yourself like this?"

"I cannot forget," says she; "that woman is ever before me. For her you deceived me. For her you tacitly lied to me."

"For her—no. I told you last evening that you——"

"Will you say," cries she passionately, "that there is no such woman in existence. Is that what it comes to? Am I altogether wrong? Come! what do you say?"

"Is man to be stainless?" says he. "Is there no pardon anywhere? If you will think of that one fault of mine, and that only, there is indeed no hope for me. And yet, was it so great a crime? But if you will think so without so much as giving me a hearing, why, the sooner I am out of this life, and you free, the better. But I will not believe it," with a quick turn towards her. "You loved me once, surely; I cannot have been so very mad as to have deceived myself there!" He waits for a moment, but she makes him no answer. "Can I say nothing?" says he in a low tone—"can I do nothing to restore your faith? If this is to be the end of it, remember it is your doing, not mine!"

He waits for her to speak, but to her it seems that there is nothing to be said, and she remains silent, leaning against the edge of the table in her long black gown that clings to her nun-like, her eyes fixed upon the floor.

"For the child's sake, think!" says he, despising himself, yet finding it impossible to give up even the smallest chance. "How will you educate him? How bring him up to undertake the duties that lie before him? On my death he will inherit a large property; a lad should be trained to understand that—to know the tenants—to be known by them. And there are so many other things. Will you wilfully injure his future? How will you be able to prepare him for his life in his own home? How will you send him to college?"

"I am saving for that," says she coldly.

"Ah!" says he sharply—it is as if something had hurt him—"so that is why you live here. You are starving yourself for him; you are bringing yourself down to the very lowest depths of poverty that he may gain by it. Bessy! was I not there—was I nothing?"

"Nothing," retorts she definitely.

"In your poverty you never considered that I had the right to help you."

She puts him aside with an expressive gesture.

"I have thought out all that," she says slowly; but I have thought also that, however poor I may be, I can at least bring him up to be an honorable man."

"A cut at me!" says he. He lifts his hands and presses them against the back of his head—a trick of his at which she winces—and a short laugh breaks from him. "Great heaven! how hard you can be," he says. "But you are selfish, too; you forget the child's welfare in the nursing of your own grievance."

Something in this speech, or in the memories invoked by that old well-known gesture of his, unnerves her.

"You are wrong! I forget nothing. Oh, would to God I could!" cries she with such a depth of grief within her eyes that all at once his anger dies within, and only a mournful reproach lives in its place.

"Amen to that," he says. "But have I nothing to forgive? The child—all this time you have had him, and yet never a sign or a word did you send to me—me, his father. Not even when—Oh!" breaking down as he thinks of all she has suffered, alone, friendless, without one near her who knew or loved her—"my poor, poor girl—what have you endured, and all alone. And I—I know nothing. And when he came—when he lay within your arms—to give me no thought!"

"You are wrong. I thought of you," she said icily.

Involuntarily he lifts his eyes and looks at her. Is it indeed all over? It is a hard face truly into which he looks: hard, yet how young! It fills him with wonder to see it.

And then all at once he knows that the lips are trembling, though the rest of the face remains coldly immovable, and that the fingers clinging so tightly to the edges of the table are trembling too, and moved by some sudden uncontrollable impulse he stoops over her and kisses her.

He had hardly counted the cost. For a moment she stares at him, very quietly, but then bursts into a very storm of tears, covering her face with her hands. He can see that she is quivering in every limb, and when gently, very gently, he takes her in his arms she does not repulse him; but as one overcome—as a tired child might—she lets her head fall heavily upon his shoulder.

Until his lips met hers she had not known the strength of her desire to be reconciled to him. It was a revelation so swift, so strong, that it killed at one blow all her strength.

"My heart is broken!" she whispers faintly through her sobs. It is a last protest. To it he says nothing; only holding her closely against his beating heart, and now and again with tender touch smoothing her ruffled hair.

"Where is that woman?" demands she suddenly. As she puts this question (so terrible to her) a cruel trembling shakes all her slender frame. She makes a movement as if to withdraw from him but he holds her fast.

"I don't know. It would, I suppose, be useless to tell you—what is the truth—that I don't care. She went somewhere abroad with Allerton last week, so I've been told. You met him. I think once."

"Lord Allerton! She did not love you then?" she cries, with a strange note of exultation in her voice.

"She!—She could love no man; and as for me!—I was a mere boy, a puppet in her hands; my money was my only charm. When I look back upon that boy now, I loathe, I despise him a thousand times more deeply than ever you can. It was an infatuation, one unaccountable—one I would almost die now to be able to forget." His voice has grown very sad. He looks at her entreatingly. "It was only six months out of my whole life; and I was only twenty-one. It is eight years ago. Do not"—the pressure of his hand grows tighter over hers—"do not let it come between us, sweetheart."

She sighs heavily.

"I wish I had not heard of it," she says.

"No? Well, am glad you heard," says he quickly. "In those first days when we met—and loved"—this he feels to be a bold stroke, and he looks at her with an earnest expectancy—a hope, that is scarcely one, that is rewarded! Something in the lovely light within her eyes—fixed on his—tells him that day is dawning with him for a life even newer and fuller than that old one with her: "Well, then I was afraid to tell you. It was the one shadow between us; but now there is nothing. There is nothing?" asks he intensely.

(Continued on third page.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

March April May

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and scrofula and other diseases caused by humors, manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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At no other season is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and invigorant. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold, wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating and restoring influences so happily and effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal of good. I had no particular disease, but was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For seven years, spring and fall, I had scrofulous sores come out on my legs, and for two years was not free from them at all. I suffered very much. Last May I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken two bottles, the sores healed and the humor left me." O. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me.

"There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. S. PHELPS, Rochester, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

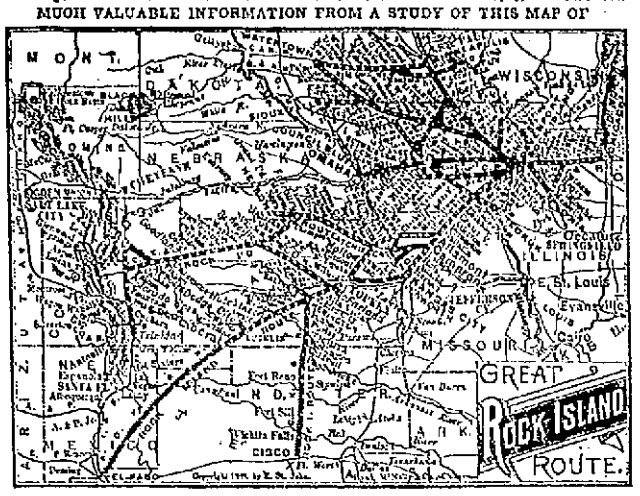
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

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OUR MANUAL OF EVERYTHING GARDEN FOR THE



For 1889 is the handsomest and most complete Garden Guide ever published. It is really a book of 140 pages, size 9 x 11 inches, contains *three colored plates*, and illustrations of all that is new, useful and rare in **Vegetables, Flowers, Fruits and Plants**, with plain directions "How to grow them," by

Peter Henderson

This manual we mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents (in stamps). To all so remitting 25 cents for the manual, we will at the same time send free by mail, in addition, their choice of any one of the following **Splendid Novelties**, most of which are now offered for the first time, and the price of either of which is 25 cts.: One packet of *Autumn King Cabbage*, or one pkt. of *Vermont Mammoth Wax Bean*, or one pkt. *Invincible Musk Melon*, or one pkt. *Giant Pansy*, or one pkt. *Scarlet Triumph Aster* (as o illustration.) or one pkt. *Sunflower "Silver and Gold,"* or one plant of the climber *Blue Dawn Flower*, or one plant of the *White Moonflower*, or one *Bermuda Easter Lily*, or one plant of either a *Red, Yellow, White or Pink Everblooming Rose*—on the distinct understanding, however, that those ordering will state in what paper they saw this advertisement.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 Cortlandt St., NEW YORK.

CONTINUED VICTORIES.

The **ANALYSIS** of the **SKIMMED MILK** at the New Hampshire Dairymen's Meeting, Jan. 8th-10th, proves that the

COOLEY CREAMER

gets the cream out the most thoroughly, showing from 14⅞ to 57 per cent. better than any competitors.

The tests made at Amherst, Mass. the skimmed milk analyzed by **Prof. Goessmann**, showed that the **COOLEY CREAMER** got the cream out the cleanest.

Prof. Short, of Wisconsin Agricultural College says: "Submerged setting of milk is preferable to any other system; it produces more cream than any other process and prevents contamination by any impurities in the atmosphere."

ENGINES, BOILERS, CHURNS AND EVERYTHING FOR FACTORIES AND DAIRIES. SEND FOR CIRCULARS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.

VT. FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

QUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS.

Primroses, fine red, 15c. White and pink, 15c. Hyacinths, blue, 10c. Oxalis, yellow, 10c. Stocks, fine, 10c. Geraniums, 10c. Vincas, fine, 10c. Orders received for Violets, etc.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, 346 B, WAY



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 size at Druggists.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED.

New York $2.

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other points.

Steamers PROVIDENCE and OLD COLONY, in commission. Leave Newport week days, only, at 9 P. M. (Sunday trips will be resumed, commencing March 31.) Due in New York at about 7:30 A. M. Connection by Annex Boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

Returning leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, at 5.00 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. Annex connection from Brooklyn at 4.30, Jersey City at 4 P. M.

Steam heat in staterooms. An orchestra on each steamer throughout the year.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888,

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.30 A. M., arriving in New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.24 P. M.; New London 11.20 A. M.; Providence 9.15 A. M., and Boston 10.35 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arriving in New York 6.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 1.05 P. M.; Providence 12.15 P. M., Boston 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.45 P. M., arriving in New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.00 P. M.; New London 7.45 P. M.; Providence 6.40 P. M.; Boston 8.00 P. M.

Leave New London 7.15 A. M.; Providence 8.00 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 9.55 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.50 A. M.; New London 10.05 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 1.00 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.30 P. M.; Providence 5.20 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 7.20 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room chairs and Sleeping Car berths can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. H. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

JAMESTOWN FERRIES.

On and After Monday, Dec. 3, 1888,

Steamers will run as follows:

Steamer Conanicut—Jamestown and Newport: Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.30 A. M., 1.10, 3.15, 5.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—9.45 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 A. M., 2.30, 5.00, 6.00 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS—10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Tuesday, Jan. 1 1889, trains will leave Newport, for Boston *3.45, *6.55 (Mondays excepted), 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 5.45, 8.30, 11.10, A. M., 3.40, 4.35, 6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 3.55, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.55, 8.00 P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, *7.35, *10.20, A. M., 12.55 P. M. RETURN, 10.42, 11.02 A. M., 12.07, 10.42, 8.07 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.37, 10.57 A. M., 2.05, 5.35, 8.02 P. M. Bris of Ferry, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.33, 10.53 A. M., 1.50, 5.34, 7.57, P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.28, 10.48 A. M., 1.51, 5.29, 7.51, P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Ferry Street) 4.18, 10.33 A. M., 1.41, 5.19, 7.40 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.53 A. M., 1.00, 6.71, 6.56 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.44 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, P. M. RETURN, 6.52, 9.31 A. M. 3.35, 6.02 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.; Return (Pearl Street) 8.15, 10.55 A. M., 3.10, 5.55 P. M. Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.20 A. M. Nantucket, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.25, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, 6.30 P. M. Sundays for Boston *3.45, *6.30 A. M., 6.30 P. M. RETURN at 4.30 A. M. Fall River, *3.45, *6.30 A. M., 6.30 P. M. RETURN, 6.25 A. M. Tiverton Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, 6.30 P. M.

*On or on arrival of boat from New York. From station on Long Wharf north.

†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

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—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

SMOKING SETS,
CIGAR CASES
MEERSCHAUM PIPES
CIGAR TUBES,
SMALL BOXES OF
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC
Cigars,

Suitable for presents. Call and examine.

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306 Thames Street.
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No. 6 Equality Park,
NEWPORT, R. I.

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Orders left for W. E. B. Hayman, artist

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INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,060,050
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,700,228
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,413
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,493,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,388,676
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,687,175

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated A. D. 1850.)

CASH ASSETS - $190,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
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Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave,
NEW YORK.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S
Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nerve tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE
FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists,

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Use Wright's Odontine for the Teeth

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 1-4

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & HardWare

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

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—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Beauty

Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that adds greatly to its charm. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray,



Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be

Abundant and Glossy,

but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schnitton, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

The Best Christmas or New Year's Present

To give to man, woman or child is a year's subscription to some one of the many magazines or weekly papers, where the giver will be remembered every month or week in the year. Call in and look them over,

—AT—

CLARKE'S

News Depot,

People's Library Building.

Special Notice.

HOUSE PAINTING

BUSINESS,

and will be glad to have his friends and the public patronage. Especially will he appreciate

CASH--PAYING CUSTOMERS.

All parties who owe me if they will now come up and settle, will be doing me a very great favor, as I have waited a long time in many cases, and to very great disadvantage.

A. L. Burdick.

(Continued from second page.)

She hesitates—she would have spoken, perhaps, but at this moment a little pathetic cry rings through the room. It comes from the cradle!

Releasing herself from his embrace, she runs to the cradle and, stooping, lifts the baby and catches him to her breast. Her whole face grows transfigured and filled with a blissful light.

Bouverie, who has followed her, bends over the child.

"He is like you," she says very shyly.

"You had him all this time and never once thought of me—of my empty heart," says he. It is his one great reproach. Looking up swiftly, she sees that his eyes are full of tears.

"Oh! do not think it," she cries. "At times the silence seemed more than I could bear. My heart went back—I could see each room, each spot. And always—always"—she pauses, as if struggling with herself—"always I wanted to show him to you." The simple admission comes so softly, so sweetly, so truly, that Bouverie's heart knows certainly at last.

"Yesterday," says he, "you said that if ever I entered this room, you would leave it. Fulfil that vow now."

"Now?"

"This moment. Why not? You have your—our—boy in your arms; bring him home."

She hesitates for a long while, as if struck by the magnitude of this idea, as if dwelling, too, upon thoughts too long grown intimate to be cast aside at a breath. As she hesitates she looks at him. Something in the pallor, the anxiety of his face—something in the fact that he is a good deal thinner than of yore—moves her to acquiescence, and yet she shrinks; but now unconscious almost—the father has put out his hand towards the little son—the baby fingers have closed tightly round it. Bouverie thus caught looks once again at her.

"Yes. Let us go home!" says she.

[London Society.

THE ROWSERS.

For a Change they Play a Game of Euchre and the Old Man Gets the Worst of It.

"What's the reason we never have a game of cards?" suddenly inquired Mr. Bowser the other evening, after finishing his supper.

"Because you—you—"

"Because I what?"

"You get mad."

"I do, eh? That is another of your off-hand statements. You nor no other person on the face of this earth ever saw me get mad over cards."

"Don't you get out of patience?"

"No, ma'am, I don't! On one or two occasions you have seen fit to raise a row because I beat you four games out of five, and I have said that I would never play with you again. However, if you think you can keep your temper, and if you want to learn the game of euchre so as to be able to take a hand in company, I will spend the next half hour in trying to teach you."

"And if I happen to beat, you won't—won't—"

"I won't what? Mrs. Bowser you are acting very strange for a sensible woman. If you are afraid you will lose your temper and want to cut my throat, why, don't play."

"Shall we play according to Hoyle?"

"Certainly. Hoyle is the standard. What's the use of playing if we don't play according to the standard? Now, then, it's my deal."

"Beg pardon, but Hoyle says we must cut for deal."

"He does, eh? I will bet you $10,000 to a cent he says the man deals first!"

"Very well, here it is: 'The players cut for deal, and he who cuts the lowest card is entitled to the deal.'"

"Oh, well, if you are going to stickle over a little point like that I shall know what to expect.' Cut."

I got the deal and spades turned up trump. Mr. Bowser passed, and it so happened that I took every trick.

"Cackling already, are you?" he exclaimed, as he took the deck. "Mrs. Bowser, I'll make you a very sick woman before we play three games."

He turned up hearts, and as I had four of them I ordered him up.

"You ordered me up, eh! What kind of playing do you call that? I never heard of such a thing in all my life!"

"I order you because Hoyle says 'a player may order up when he hopes to take three tricks.' I hope to take 'em all."

I got every one, and Mr. Bowser shoved back from the table and looked at me in amazement. I dealt the cards and turned up a diamond. I had the joker and the right and left, while he happened to hold five others. I saw him smile sweetly, but as I took three tricks and made my point, he rose up and whispered:

"I don't wonder that some ministers denounce card-playing! I can see where it is wicked!"

"Where?"

"You stacked that hand!"

"Mr. Bowser?"

"Of course you did! You deliberately robbed me of two points in the game!"

"Mr. Bowser, you ought to be ashamed of such talk! No one could have dealt more honestly. I sent you to Chicago and you are hurt about it."

"Sent me to Chicago! Why, I'll play you all night and give you a silk dress for every game you get! I've got my eyes opened now, and if you can cheat me again you are welcome to. Just sit right down!"

"But I don't want to be called a cheat and swindler."

"Sit right down and play! You think you know all about euchre, but I'll show you that you never saw a card. It's my deal. Clubs are trump. What do you do?"

"I pass."

"I should say you would! Play to that—and that!"

He took the first two tricks, but I took the three and enchered him.

"I expected you to," he said in explanation. "Indeed, I can give you four points on every game and then beat you."

He scored one point on the next hand, and I one on the next. I was then three to one, and, having a strong hand, I made a march and went out.

"And do you call that playing cards?" he demanded as he sprang up.

"Certainly, Mr. Bowser. You saw every card as it was played. I have beaten you two straight games."

"I never will believe it! You nigged me out of them!"

"Well, try one more, and watch and see if I nig."

He shuffled, dealt and turned up hearts. Luck was with me. I had the joker and two bowers and I passed.

"Oh, you do! Well, I should think you would. It's a wonder you didn't order me up."

When he found himself enchered he turned white and gasped:

"How did you get those cards?"

"You gave them to me, Mr. Bowser."

"Never! You took 'em off the pack!"

I finally half satisfied him that I didn't and I dealt and turned up spades. He passed with four in his hand, and I turned it down.

"I order you up!" he shouted.

"But you can't. I've turned it down."

"Can't I? You take up that card! Hoyle says you've got to!"

"Find me the place."

"You won't take it up?"

"Of course not. What do you make it?"

"I make it an occasion for saying that I'll never play another game with you as long as I live! I calculated to give you a couple of games to encourage you, but I can't pander to such depravity as this."

"What have I done?"

"What have Catfish, Jim and Bunko Bill done? I wouldn't have your conscience for all the money in Detroit."

He returned to his reading and I to my sewing and nothing more was said about it. A night or two afterward, however, when a number of us had gathered at a neighbor's to play a few games, Mr. Bowser confidentially remarked to my partner at the table:

"Say, Jones, you are in luck. I've learned her to play almost as good a game as I can. Before the winter is out she'll be able to beat me twice out of five."

And on our way home, when I told Mr. Bowser that we came out five games ahead, he replied:

"Didn't I tell you! That comes of taking my advice. I'll make a player out of you with a few more lessons."—[Detroit Free Press.

AN AGED CLAIM.

The Captain who brought Lafayette to this Country 61 years ago Still Unpaid—His Heirs Seeking Redress from Congress—Poor Prospect of Success—A Romantic Story.

A Washington despatch says: An effort will be made before the close of the fast waning Congress to pass a claim bill which is 61 years old, having been originally introduced in 1825. The claim is that of the heirs of Captain Francis Allyn, commander of the good ship Cadmus of New London, Conn., for expenses incurred in bringing to this country General Lafayette, who had been invited to visit the United States, that Americans might render to him a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of his services in assisting in the achievement of our national independence.

The original amount of this claim was $5000, which represented the loss of Captain Allyn of two entire voyages, an equivalent space of time having been occupied in fitting out his ship, conveying his distinguished guest to the United States, and then returning to take his place in the line of packets of which he was employed.

The original memorial of Captain Allyn, who long since gave up the prosecution of what has in every Congress been regarded as a just claim and was laid to rest among his fathers, is a unique document. It was written in 1825. It is the document of a patriotic American citizen, anxious at all times to preserve the prestige and national pride of his country, who specified his personal interests and took the chances of being reimbursed by a grateful Congress. If he had known how poor these chances really were, it might have required even more patriotism than he exhibited to have pursued the same course. General Lafayette had been invited to come to the United States in July, 1824.

"I happened to be in France," said Captain Allyn in his memorial, "in command of the ship Cadmus of New York, at the time General Lafayette was preparing to visit this country. The general had intended to take passage in the ship Stephenia, but that vessel sailed before he could leave France. After her departure there were but two first-rate American vessels in the port of Havre, the Don Quixote and the Cadmus. The general disliked the name of the former and would not sail by her. Under these circumstances I proffered the use of the Cadmus and my offer was accepted.

"In doing this I was aware that I was, perhaps, assuming a responsibility and usurping a right in regard to the interests of my owners which I was not authorized to do, but I was sensible of the views of Congress, from its resolution inviting the general, of the wishes of my countrymen, and I felt it to be my duty as an American not to hesitate in making a tender of my ship. The Cadmus belonged to a regular packet line, and to prevent the disappointment to shippers and passengers it was necessary to employ another ship to take her place, surrendering to her, without any compensation whatever to the owners of the Cadmus, all the freight and passengers destined for the packet ship of the 1st of July.

"The Cadmus waited 13 days after the first day of July for the accommodation of General Lafayette. Your memorialists, in laying this before your honorable body and soliciting for it your favorable consideration, respectfully assure you that we are too sensible of the honorable character of the business in which we have been employed to ask, much less expect, any compensation for the services rendered beyond the mere indemnity for the loss actually sustained by us."

The papers accompanying Captain Allyn's petition are relics of bygone days. One of them contains the following autograph letter from President James Monroe, addressed to the Senate of the United States under date of July 2, 1825:

"The city of Washington has met the expenses incurred in favor of General Lafayette since his arrival here and defrayed other expenses incidental to his visits elsewhere. The captain of the Cadmus brought him over the Atlantic, without permitting him to pay one cent, making a bow with a view to his accommodation, and the sacrifice of his freight and passengers. This has been done in both instances in the expectation that he had been invited by the nation and a public ship appropriated for him, and that they would be indemnified for their expenses. I hope most earnestly that this may be done. The amount ought not to be taken from the sum granted General Lafayette for his important service and immense sacrifice. Should that be done he would cease in that degree to be the guest of the nation. To hesitate to make this provision, would derogate from the magnanimity already displayed in his favor. I write this to express my anxious desire that you will do what you can to procure an appropriation which will be adequate to these objects. Very sincerely, JAMES MONROE."

General Lafayette soon became apprised of the fact that this bill for his passage to America had not been paid, and among the interesting correspondence in the files of the House on this subject is an autograph letter to Captain Allyn signed simply "Lafayette," which reads:

"I wish, my dear Captain, I could send a good many other letters with this, but the pressure of invitations on my arrival, of course of friends, have so much encroached on my time that I must depend on you to inform my New York correspondents that we are in good health; and tell our friends, what they do not question, that we are incessantly thinking of them with hearts full of affection and gratitude.

"Permit me, dear Allyn, once more to recommend to you an object which I have much at heart. It is impossible for me to assent to your losing the price of our passage and the damage incurred. Depend also on it, my good friend, that the idea of bringing the matter to Congress would be, under existing circumstances, equally improper and painful to me, while nothing is so plain as to allow me to cancel the debt, as I have entreated you to give this additional proof of your much valued friendship. God bless you, dear captain; the whole family send fervent wishes for you, for the Cadmus, and in the assurances of eternal affection, from your grateful friend,

"LAFAYETTE."

Captain Allyn, though repeatedly besought to accept the full amount of his losses by General Lafayette, refused, but during his lifetime energetically prosecuted his claim in Congress. Year after year a bill for his relief was favorably reported, first in one branch, then in the other, but never at the same time in both. The papers in the case contain nearly a score of favorable reports, but not a dollar has been appropriated to pay what President Monroe said was "a debt of honor."

At the beginning of the present Congress, Mr. Russell of Connecticut introduced the bill. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and there pigeon-holed. The papers have now been withdrawn that further evidence may be furnished, but there is not a ghost of a chance that the bill will be passed at the present session. When the hands on the big House clock reach 12 at noon on the 4th of March this bill, like hundreds of thousands of similar measures, will be buried out of sight beneath innumerable other claims.

Neuralgia and Rheumatism vanish.

Mrs. Hattie A Coffin, Walnut street, Lynn, cured of General Prostration, Dyspepsia, with Neuralgia and Rheumatism by *Lougee's Vitalizing Compound*. At druggists.

Each man wants his neighbor to be more virtuous than himself.

Ease and Comfort from Pain of all kinds. Send for *Pond's Extract Co.'s New book, 76 5th Ave, N. Y. mailed free. Do not be deceived by Counterfeit preparations.*

'Tis an awkward thing to play with souls.

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensongs at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 4.30 P. M. Sunday-school at 1:45. P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue Rev. C. G. Gilbat, D. D. rector Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. S. W. Moran, rector. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the first Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, South Portsmouth, R. I., Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, First and third Sundays of each month, Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, 10.30 A. M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 2.30 P. M.; Sunday School, 3.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel—on the South-east Cliffs. Rev. John H. Dilman, minister. Sunday-school at 10.30; A. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 3.00 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M.; preaching at 3.00 and 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10.45. Evening service at 7.30 Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services:—sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sunday school at 1:15 P. M.; Evening service at 7:30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward. Preaching at 3 P. M.; Sunday-school at 10:30 A. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

TOURO CHAPEL, Bellevue avenue, Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw, pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2:00 P. M.; evening service at 7:00 o'clock.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; service in Pelham street chapel at 7.30 P. M.; Society of Christian Endeavor Mondays at 7.30 P. M.; social service Wednesdays at 8.00 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay. Sunday services: Morning worship, 10.45 A. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. Preaching, 7:45 P. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D.; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. William I. Simmons; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Young Men's Christian Association.

165 Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 6 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 3 P. M.; Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. Thursday meeting—Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M. 2-2

SCROFULOUS HUMOR, UNSIGHTLY ERUPTIONS.

Obliged to Stop Work.

A DOZEN SKILLFUL PHYSICIANS FAIL.

"Lougee's Vitalizing Compound the Conqueror."

A REMARKABLE STORY.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 13, 1887.

LOUGEE MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.:

GENTLEMEN—For the past Five years I have been afflicted with Scrofulous Humor, which appeared in the form of unsightly eruptions on the face, and affected my general health so badly that I was obliged to leave my place of employment, and in fact give up labor altogether for the last two years. I was under the care successively, of at least a dozen skillful physicians, but their efforts gave me no permanent benefit. Various patent medicines were also tried, but to no effect. In May last, a friend called my attention to Dr. R. W. Lougee's *Vitalizing Compound*. I began to take it at once, but it was not until I had used nearly two bottles that any good results were noticeable. From that time however, I began to gain, and have continued to improve ever since. The blotches that so disfigured my face have now, largely, disappeared, my strength has returned in a great measure, and my weakened nervous system is repaired. In fact, I have so greatly improved in every sense, by means of the *Vitalizing Compound*, that I shall continue its use in the fullest confidence that it will completely restore me to health.

JENNIE M. CRAWFORD, 92 Laurel Street.

LOUGEE'S Vitalizing Compound Is THE Radical Cure for Scrofula, Cancerous Humors, Diptheritic or Mineral Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint & Dropsy.

All Druggists Keep It.

For Sale or To Let.

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Real Estate & Fire Insurance.

AGENTS OF THE

Liberty Insurance Co., New York,

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Farm for Sale.

The Farm known as the

"NORTHAM ESTATE,"

two and one-half miles from Newport on the

WEST MAIN ROAD

leading from Newport to Bristol Ferry, containing about twenty acres of land, with house, barn, crib and other buildings.

For further particulars and terms apply to

JOSHUA C. ARNOLD,
2-2-1mo East Greenwich R. I.

FOR SALE.

A Very Handsome New House.

built of stone and brick. It is situated on the westerly side of Bellevue avenue, opposite Mr. Belmont's. The lot has 130 feet front and contains about 53,000 square feet. This most desirable place we will sell at a very reasonable price.

APPLY TO

Porter & Forsyth,

22 & 24 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

1-26-2w

To Let.

STORE 5 & 7 Pelham street. For the past quarter of a century known as Bateman's Market. Possession January 1, 1889. Apply to EDWARD NEWTON.

12-22-tf

60 by 110.

FOR SALE,

BUILDING LOTS,

60 by 110 (6600 square feet of land) for one hundred and fifty dollars, situated on the Howland plat, south of the Ferry Road and west of Howland avenue, Jamestown, Conanicut Island.

These lots are only a short distance from the Ferry, and now is the time to secure a good building lot for only $150, as the number is limited at that price. Apply to

Daniel Watson,

235 THAMES STREET,

where plat can be seen.

FOR SALE.

Two good new order wagons for sale cheap for exchange, at

J. B. BACHELLER,

Langley's Wharf, opp. Post Office

CALIFORNIA AND PARNELL

Peaches,

From 25 to 50c. per doz.

CHOICE STOCK.

CARRY BROS.

Edison Light SERVICE.

APPLY TO

Whipple & Derby.

IF YOU WANT

Delicious Biscuit, Muffins, Etc.

that can be eaten hot without detriment, *Use Horsford's Baking Powder,* which supplies the vital phosphates essential to good health, and assists digestion. No other powder does this. Packed in bottles. No other genuine.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

The State House of Representatives on Tuesday by a vote of 42 to 12, declared James D. Caswell of South Kingstown, the Republican member, entitled to his seat in that body.

President Cleveland has called an extra session of the U. S. Senate to meet on March 4th. This is in accordance with the usual custom and for the purpose of confirming the nominations of President Harrison.

The Democratic leaders are claiming that Montana and perhaps North Dakota will be Democratic States. They have got some pretty large majorities to overcome, however, before they get to be Democratic States.

The President-elect and the Vice President-elect with their wives have arrived safely in Washington and are quartered at the Arlington. President Harrison will move in the White House next week.

It is whispered in Democratic circles, and that whispering has been heard by outsiders, that it is the intention of the leaders of the party in this State to offer the lieutenant governorship to Lorillard Spencer, the gentleman who so ably marshaled the hosts in Newport last fall.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald has interviewed President Cleveland, but it appears that the correspondent did most of the talking. The chief thing we get from Cleveland is his lament at the, to his view, monumental ignorance of the farmers of the nation, that they should prefer Harrison and protection to home industries to Cleveland and free trade. It is strange. But yet we have noticed as a general thing the farmers of the country know how to look out for their own interests pretty well.

It is now generally believed that Governor Taft will be induced to withdraw his declination to serve again as Governor, and that he will be the Republican candidate in April. It is greatly to be hoped that such will be the case. He has made a good governor, and without doubt can be re-elected. How it might be if a new man should be nominated with so popular a man as ex-Governor Davis against him, it is difficult to predict with any degree of certainty. If Gov. Taft runs again the entire Republican ticket will probably be renominated.

The "Times"-Parnell suit has fallen through owing to the utter collapse of the "Times" side of the case. Pigott the principal witness on cross examination Tuesday confessed that he was the forger of the letters purporting to have been signed by Parnell, Egan, Davitt and others. Pigott thereupon fled and the Times was left without any ground to stand upon. The next day the paper offered a partial apology for its course. But it would seem that Parnell and the others are entitled to a fuller and more complete retraction on the part of the Times.

It has been many times stated by the Democratic and Mugwump papers that Mr. Blaine is the power behind the throne that is arranging President Harrison's cabinet for him. This beautiful story has been sadly stepped on by Mr. Blaine himself who says that his advice has not been asked about any member of the coming cabinet, neither has he tendered any to the President-elect, that they have had no correspondence upon any cabinet position excepting the one he is expected to fill. He proposes to be on good terms with every member of the new cabinet whoever he may be.

There have been many foolish things written in regard to the use of a small portion of the Mall for the site for a city hall, and among the most foolish is the statement that if the people of this city should decide that they desired to locate a city hall in that quarter then the city would have to pay the State the full market value for the land. Even the genius who promulgated that statement probably does not believe it himself. Yet he is trying his level best to make the rest of humanity believe it. The whole matter rests entirely with the people of the city of Newport. If they decide by a majority vote that they prefer to locate a city hall on the Mall the State will oppose no legal objections to their doing so.

There was a very interesting hearing at the State House on Monday before the joint committee appointed to consider the subject of resubmission of the prohibition question. The State House was packed in every part by the temperance people who are opposed to the question of resubmission. The leading argument was made by Gen. Morgan, who took strong grounds against the question again going to the people. Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, also spoke on the same side. There were no representatives of the petitioners for resubmission present. It looks now as though the temperance question would be the all absorbing one at the coming election in April.

A second hearing was given on the prohibition question Wednesday when Mrs. Burlingame, Rev. J. W. Willitt and Rev. Mr. Lisle spoke against the resubmission and ex-speaker Gorman and Charles H. Merriman of Providence were the principal speakers on the other side. The Representatives chamber was densely packed by both friends and opponents of the measure. Another hearing was given yesterday afternoon.

Admiral S. B. Luce, U.S. N., retired, has taken up his residence in Newport where he has long had a cottage for summer occupancy.

The Re-Submission Question.

The friends of prohibition all over the State are rallying their forces to prevent the question being again referred to the people. Therein, it seems to us, they are making a mistake. If the question of repealing the fifth (or prohibitory) amendment goes to the people, it will require a three-fifths vote of all the people to repeal it. Now if there are not two-fifths of the people in the State who are in favor of the present law then it is evident from the start that prohibition is a failure and that all the laws in the world will not change the condition of things. No law will enforce itself against the law breakers. The moral sentiment of the community must be with and behind the law. Now if a large majority of the community are opposed to prohibition it is better to know it at once. If on the other hand the question is submitted to the people and then by a majority or even by a sufficiently large minority they refuse to repeal the law then prohibition is strengthened by that act. The friends of temperance can then if they see fit to do so make the law felt. There is no question but that prohibition as at present carried on is a farce. More liquor is sold to-day, and in at least double the number of places, than under license. Now this is a disgrace to the community and should not be allowed to exist. If the question is again submitted to the people and the present law sustained it will strengthen the cause of temperance and probably forever put at rest the agitation in favor of a second resubmission and strengthen the hands of all those who wish to see the law honestly enforced. It seems to us that the better policy would be to let the question again go to the people for their verdict. In that campaign the friends of temperance can make a fight that ought to tell. They now apparently act on the belief that if the question is submitted to the people it will be repealed any way. If the 20,000 or more signers that the friends of prohibition claim to have shall all vote against the repeal of the amendment there is no power in this State that can overcome that vote. There can therefore be no harm done in measuring lances with the opposition. Either repeal the law or enforce it. It never will be enforced till a majority of the community are in favor of its enforcement. A second vote upon the question will show whether or not the people wish to put an end to the rum traffic and the sooner we know it the better.

A Word About Dogs.

The sad death of the little daughter of Rev. Mr. Patterson in Portsmouth from hydrophobia ought to be a lesson to the authorities in the various cities and towns which shall compel them to make more stringent laws in regard to the keeping of dogs. This one child whose death was caused by a useless dog was of more value than all the dogs in christendom. It is almost a daily occurrence that some one is bitten by a dog in this vicinity. The dogs may not all be rabid and the people bitten may not die of hydrophobia, yet there is the perpetual danger as well as the annoyance and injury. The dogs of this island have ruined what was formerly one of our largest industries, that of sheep raising. They have also made it a difficult matter to keep fowl even. In addition to all this there is the perpetual annoyance from barking curs which in the night not only drives away slumber from the entire neighborhood but is a positive injury to the aged or sick people.

We understand that there is a petition in circulation asking that the tax on dogs be reduced. This is a bad time to circulate such a petition as that. Instead of reducing the tax it ought to be increased four fold, and it ought to be required of every officer finding a dog abroad without its owner, to take the animal in custody and either kill it or cause its owner to be fined for allowing it to roam at large. The town is overrun by useless curs. The lives of school children as well as grown people are endangered by them and it is time that something effectual was done to check the danger.

The action of the State Senate Wednesday in referring the Australian voting law to the committee on the judiciary makes it evident that that body does not intend to rush the bill through without giving it proper consideration. Neither is it now likely that the law will go into force at the April election. Senator Smith of Providence showed that it was an impossibility for that city to get ready to act under this law at the coming spring election, as new voting places would have to be made, new wardens and clerks would have to be elected and a great outlay made generally. Newport would be in the same box. We have not a voting place in the city at present of sufficient size to carry out the provisions of the law. The only way it can be put into operation is by running the engines out of doors and using the engine rooms. When that is done it will take a large force of carpenters several days to make the compartments required to meet the demands of the law. It will be well enough to give the law a trial, but as we have shown before, it is not advisable to rush into the thing with undue haste. It is better to look ahead a little and see whether the thing is possible or not before compelling its adoption whether or no. The majority of the country towns in the State are opposed to such a revolutionary measure.

The annual inspection of the Newport Artillery Company will be made on Tuesday evening, the 12th instant, by Adjutant General Elisha Dyer, Jr., and staff.

Capt. John C. Gibbs, a veteran steamboat captain of Providence, died Feb. 22d, aged 78 years.

The Inaugural Procession.

General Hastings, chief of Governor Beaver's staff, has issued an order giving the formation and movement of the inaugural procession in Washington on Monday next. The first division which is to accompany the President to the Capitol, will assemble at Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and the other divisions on streets in the vicinity of the Capitol. The line of march, after the formal ceremonies at the Capitol, will be along the east front of the Capitol to B street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue, up Pennsylvania avenue to Washington Circle, and from there down K street to Mount Vernon square, where the disbandment will take place.

The President will review the parade from a stand in front of the White House. General Beaver, Chief Marshal of the Day, with his aides will have the right of the line, and will be followed by the Presidential party in carriages. The first division consisting of United States troops, a detachment from the Navy and Marine Corps, and the District National Guard, will be next in line. The National Guard of Pennsylvania, consisting of three brigades under command of Major General John F. Hartranft, will make up the second division. Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, who will command the third division, will have direction of militia companies from New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Virginia, Maryland, New York, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, California and Dakota.

The famous New York Seventh Regiment will lead the third brigade of this division. Grand Army Posts and some other organizations of old soldiers will make up the fourth division, of which General Warner, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic will be Marshal. The fifth division will be composed exclusively of uniformed civic organizations.

Prohibitory Nominations.

The Prohibitory State convention was held in Providence on Friday, Feb. 22d, with a full list of delegates. John T. Blodgett, of Providence, presided. A platform was adopted endorsing the sentiments of the National Prohibitory party, inviting to the ranks "all who agree with us on this one important issue," rejoicing that the Women's Christian Temperance Union had declared for the Third Party, and protesting against a resubmission to the people of the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution. H. H. Richardson, of Barrington, was nominated for Governor; Joshua C. Brown, of Newport, for Lieutenant Governor; Daniel Howard, of Foster, for Secretary of State; and Jason P. Hazard, of West Greenwich, for General Treasurer. The nomination for Attorney General was passed.

Another new daily paper has been born in this state—the Pawtucket Daily Record, morning and evening editions. The first numbers that have reached us show that the enterprise starts out full grown at once. The proprietors say in their salutatory that they cannot yet say they have come to stay, but from the talent represented there can be but little doubt but that they are destined to long life. The editor in chief of the new enterprise is Mr. Charles A. Lee, the genial editor and proprietor of the Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle. The associate editors are L. A. White and P. C. Sheldon. The general manager is H. H. Sheldon the founder of the weekly Record. Mr. Sheldon is what they would call out west a "rustler," and his energetic management will aid very materially in making the enterprise a success.

We publish to-day on the seventh page of the MERCURY, sketches and portraits of the persons most prominently mentioned as members of President Harrison's Cabinet. There is no doubt but that Mr. Blaine will be Secretary of State, Mr. Windom Secretary of the Treasury and Wanamaker Postmaster General. In regard to the other members there is still considerable uncertainty. Before another week comes round that uncertainty will be removed as on Monday next President Harrison will make known to the world the names of those who are to be his advisors. If any new names appear in the list we shall give the portraits of the lucky individuals in the next issue. The portraits are all good likenesses being made from photographs.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Sunday morning meeting in Grace Chapel.

Sunday morning meeting of March 10 in the Association Parlors.

Meeting of Board of Directors Thursday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock.

The largest attendance at the 6 o'clock meetings for last month was on Sunday, February 3. This was also the largest meeting since men only have been admitted.

Following is the monthly report for February, 1889:—

Sunday evening 6 o'clock service average	113
Bible Class "	7
Requests for prayer	1
Professed conversion	1
Sunday morning meeting average	15
Members' Social and Business meeting	107
Visits to room average	37
Attendance 5 o'clock class average	11
" 8 " " "	8
" Boys' " "	10
" Business Men's " "	6
Individuals	85
Eight Committee meetings average	7

Deaths in Newport week ending with Thursday, February 28, 1889.

Whole number	4	*Causes of Death.*	
Under 5 years	1	Acute Bronchitis	1
Over 5 and under 20 yrs	1	Heart Failure	1
Over 20	2	Senile Asthenia	1
American descent	3	Typhoid Pneu.	1
Foreign	1		

Oldest 86 years, 11 months 0 days; youngest 0 year 6 months, 24 days; average 46 years, 7 months, 15 days.

HENRY B. TURNER, JR.,
Ex-Of. Board of Health.

Mr. James C. Flood, one of California's bonanza kings, died at Heidelberg, Germany, Feb. 21st.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

President Harrison's Headquarters—Southern Elections to be Investigated—The New States—Fate of the Monroe Doctrine—Randall on Mills—Randall too Much for the Free Trade Leader—Death of a Noted Physician.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25th, 1889.

General Harrison is expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon. A suite of rooms at the Arlington hotel has been newly and elegantly furnished for the entertainment of the President elect and his family. Vice-President-elect Morton will occupy apartments at the same hotel. Many prominent Republicans, including ex-Senators Platt and Miller of New York, are expected here during the week to confer with Gen. Harrison before the Cabinet is finally agreed upon. Rumors are thicker than candidates for Public Printer, but I shall not fill up your columns with conjectures, when a little patient waiting will get the official facts.

Southern elections are to be investigated after all. The Senate has now before it the resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar authorizing the Senate Committee on privileges and elections to take charge of the work. Mr. Hoar's resolution is a very broad one, covering the Louisiana state election, that Senator Chandler has been hammering at so long, as well as the recent killing of J. M. Clayton in Arkansas, a subject that Representative Grosvenor tried to get the House committee on elections to investigate, as well as all the Southern States where the election laws are so framed as to deprive citizens of their votes. The Democratic Senators are making a very determined fight against the adoption of this resolution. They have even resorted to filibustering, which is something unusual for the dignified Senate. The Republican caucus has decided that it shall pass.

The President signed the bill admitting as states the Dakotas, Montana and Washington on Washington's birthday. To hear the Democrats in Congress crowing over this matter one who is ignorant of the long and bitter Democratic opposition to their admittance would think it was a distinctly Democratic measure. However, there is nothing strange in this, the Democratic party has for years been kept alive by stealing Republican thunder.

The Monroe doctrine resolutions are to be smothered in the House committee on foreign affairs.

Sam Randall, whom Gov. Hill calls the "grandest living Democrat," has given chairman Mills, the mushroom leader of the Democracy, a drubbing that he will remember all his life. Randall is a pastmaster in parliamentary tactics, while Mills comparatively is only an apprentice. Randall is chairman of the appropriations committee, to which was referred the Cowles bill repealing the tobacco tax. Mills' first idea was to prevent Randall from reporting that measure back to the House in time to get a vote upon it. Randall surprised him the other day by getting the report in. Then Randall began his fine work by offering two resolutions making changes in the rules of the House. The first providing that the House shall for the remainder of the session meet daily at 10 o'clock, and the second making the Cowles bill a special order and requiring its consideration to a conclusion. These resolutions were both referred to the House committee on rules, which is composed of Speaker Carlisle, Mr. Mills, Mr. Randall, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Reed, and the two Republicans voting with Randall, he carried his point and reported both resolutions to the House, and, as if that was not enough, the next day the fight was renewed on the floor of the House. Both Randall and Mills were on their feet asking for recognition, which was secured by the latter. He called up his resolution declaring the Senate tariff bill to be unconstitutional, and just there is where Mr. Randall secured his sweetest revenge, for the House by a vote of 143 to 88 refused to consider the resolution as to early meeting of the House, and it was adopted. And when he started to pass the Cowles bill resolution, Mr. Mills, the whilom undisputed boss of the House, was compelled in order to prevent its immediate adoption to resort to filibustering, and that is now his only hope of defeating the Cowles bill. He says it shall not pass; that he will filibuster the remainder of the session if necessary to prevent it. That is the present status of the case, and no matter how it ends it has relegated Mills to the rear, and put Randall in his old position.

Dr. D. W. Bliss, who obtained a national reputation through his connection with Gen. Garfield's last illness, died here last week. He never recovered from the strain brought on by his constant attendance at Garfield's bedside. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. J. B.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

The last entertainment of the regular course of the Young Men's Christian Association will be given at the Opera House Thursday evening, March 14, by C. N. Allen's Beethoven Club, of Boston, with Mr. A. G. Langley, of this city, as pianist, and Miss Alice A Coggeshall, of this city, as soloist. There are no finer instrumental artists than those who compose this club, Mr. Allen and Mr. Wulf Fries alone being sufficient to guarantee its excellence, while Miss Coggeshall is always heard with pleasure in this, her native city, and Mr. Langley as an accompanist and pianist has no equal certainly in Newport.

Wedding.

Thursday evening of last week, there was a happy wedding party at Mr. Edward Boyd's residence, No. 43 Flint street, Fall River, the contracting parties being Miss Bella Boyd of that city, and Mr. Peleg Almy, of Middletown, R. I. The happy pair were the recipients of very many valuable presents,—silverware, furniture, French clocks, etc. The many guests passed a very pleasant evening sociably. Mr. and Mrs. Almy after a brief wedding tour to New York, Providence and other cities, will take up their residence in Middletown.

A very pleasant wedding was celebrated at the residence of Rev. Samuel I. Carr, 30 Third street, Wednesday evening, the high contracting parties being Mr. John S. Carr, son of the officiating clergyman, and Miss Abbie A. Tew. Between 40 and 50 friends of the happy couple were present and excellent music was discoursed during the evening by the Atlantic Band Orchestra, of which the groom is a member. The presents were both numerous and costly.

At the First Baptist church young people's prayer meeting will be held at 7 P. M. Missionary concert at 7.30 subject "Mexico."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75 cents per bottle.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH 1889. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
2 Sat	6 32	5 52	sets	8 12	8 40
3 Sun	6 31	5 54	6 51	9 00	9 23
4 Mon	6 29	5 55	7 54	9 46	10 06
5 Tues	6 28	5 56	8 56	10 38	10 53
6 Wed	6 26	5 57	9 57	11 34	11 42
7 Thurs	6 24	5 58	10 56	.....	12 36
8 Fri	6 23	5 59	11 54	0 38	1 44

New Moon 1st day, 5h. 1m., evening.
First Quarter, 9th day, 0h. 59m., evening.
Full Moon, 17th day, 6h. 47m., morning.
Last Quarter, 24th day, 1h. 54m., morning.
New Moon 31st day, 6h. 37m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor,

REAL ESTATE.

124 BELLEVUE AVE.

For Sale—The "Dame Estate" on choicest business portion of Broadway; the "Bowen Estate" on Spring street; and the "Simmons Estate," corner of Touro street and Whitfield court. This last is specially suitable for a physician, or private family.

Unfurnished houses and good tenements to let.

Furnished Cottages for the year or for the summer season. A large selection at all prices.

Building Sites—Money lent on mortgage to assist purchasers.

Marriages.

In this city 25th ult., by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, Mr. William H. Hilton and Miss Resylena B. Williams, both of Newport.

In this city, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. S. I. Carr, Mr. John S. Carr and Miss Abbie A. Tew, both of Newport.

On the 2nd of January, in the American Methodist church, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, by Rev. Thomas Stockton, John William Taylor, Esq., eldest son of A O'D Taylor, Esq., Newport R. I., to Edith M. A. Bagley, daughter of the late Melville S. Bagley Esq., of Buenos Ayres.

Deaths.

In this city, 24th ult., Mehitable R., widow of the late Captain Seth W. Macy, in the 80th year of her age.

In this city, 27th ult., Sidney Hayman, only child of Frank H. G. and Emma A. Barlow, aged 6 months, 3 weeks and 3 days.

In this city, 24th ult., William T. Stacy, in the 87th year of his age.

Sunday, 24th ult., at St. Mary's Parsonage, South Portsmouth, R. I., Ruth Allen, daughter of Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson, aged 7 years, 10 months, 6 days.

In San Francisco, Cal., 25th ult., of pneumonia, Assistant Engineer William F. Darrah U. S. N., aged 38 years.

In Providence, 25th ult., Charles F. Bodine, 67; 26th, Captain Seth Darling, 82; 26th, Charlotte Cooper, 75.

At Cumberland Mills, 26th ult., Ebenezer Balkcom, in the 76th year of his age.

In Warren, 27th ult., Sarah A. G. Parker, wife of Henry W. Parker, aged 75 years.

In Coventry, 27th ult., Mrs. Clobe Colvin, widow of William R. Colvin, in the 76th year of her age.

In Phenix, R. I., 25th ult., Celia K. W. Burlingame, in the 53d year of her age.

By an explosion in a squib factory at Plymouth, Pa., on Monday ten girls lost their lives.

A white girl has married a negro in Kentucky and the entire State is up in arms about it.

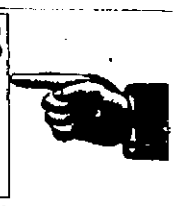
ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

WAIT FOR IT. WATCH FOR IT. COME TO IT.

THE FEBRUARY SALE

—OF—

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

C.O.T.T.R.E.L.L.'S,

144 THAMES STREET.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

GREAT MARK-DOWN SALE,

In order to sell off the balance of winter stock we have reduced the price on same to far below original cost. A chance to buy a trimmed hat and bonnet at an unheard-of low price. A desirable stock to select from. Also a fine line of plush and woolen caps for children at half-cost.

SPECIAL.

Just received, a fine assortment of flowers, pique, and all kinds of artificial leaves for evening wear. These goods are of the most artistic designs. Ladies' dress caps and mourning caps. Mourning goods a specialty. All kinds of veilings. Bargains at

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

IT WILL BE

To your advantage to have your

REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING, ETC.,

done now, before the spring rush. All orders for

FLAGSEATING

will thus secure my personal attention, and be promptly filled.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

WALTER B. HARRINGTON

RESTAURANT

NO. 123 Broad Street,

Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

3-31-tf

"LEHIGH" Furnace Coal.
"WILKESBARRE" Furnace Coal.
PLYMOUTH RED ASH COAL.

FREE BURNING WHITE ASH COAL,

in all sizes. The best in the world for family use.

PERRY ✻ BROTHERS,

187 THAMES STREET.

COAL

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

COAL ✻ AND ✻ WOOD.

Lykens Valley, Susquehanna and Old Company's Lehigh Coal. Hickory, Oak and Southern Pine Wood.

Pinniger & Manchester

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT Established 1810.

— UNLIKE ANY OTHER. —

Positively Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Influenza, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, Lame Back, and Soreness in Body or Limbs.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps, Colds, Lameness of Muscles or Stiff Joints and Sprains.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States, or Canada. ☞Valuable pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

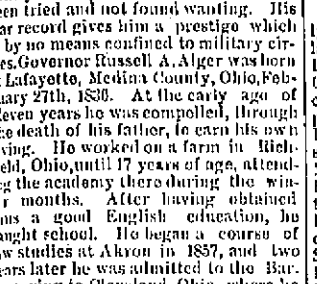
President Harrison's Cabinet.

(Continued from page 1.)



Russell A. Alger.

Governor Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, is a conspicuous figure in the somewhat numerous group of possible Cabinet candidates. The undoubted popularity which he enjoys in his own State has considerable ramifications abroad, as was demonstrated by the manner in which the California Republicans feted him during his recent visit to the Pacific coast. General Alger certainly possesses uncommon claims upon the esteem and affection of his fellow-countrymen. His record, public and private, is unimpeachable; his ability as a public administrator has been tried and not found wanting. His war record gives him a prestige which is by no means confined to military circles. Governor Russell A. Alger was born at Lafayette, Medina County, Ohio, February 27th, 1836. At the early age of seven years he was compelled, through the death of his father, to earn his own living. He worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, until 17 years of age, attending the academy there during the winter months. After having obtained thus a good English education, he taught school. He began a course of law studies at Akron in 1857, and two years later he was admitted to the Bar. Removing to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was engaged in the law business, he was compelled, through failing health, to choose another vocation. He entered the lumber business at Grand Rapids, Michigan. At the outbreak of the late Civil War he recruited a company of cavalry at Grand Rapids, and was mustered into service as Captain of Company C. He soon became a successful officer, and took part in sixty-six battles and skirmishes, serving under Generals Sherman and Custer and receiving two wounds. He rose to the rank of Colonel, and upon his retirement, on account of ill health, in October, 1864, he was brevetted Brigadier-General for "gallantry and meritorious services in the field." In 1865 he went to Detroit, engaging in the pine lumber trade. While still a comparatively poor man he married one of the belles of Grand Rapids. Looking after his business interests as carefully as he had after his regiment, he became rich and is said to be to-day a millionaire. He was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention which nominated Blaine in June, 1884, but outside of this has taken little interest in politics. He never held or sought a salaried political office until he was elected Governor of Michigan.



Morris M. Estee.

Mr. Estee, of California, is a native of Western Pennsylvania and was born about fifty-five years ago. He was a farmer, but has for a long time been a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, being the author of a work on code practice. It was through him that Newton Booth was nominated for governor when Senator Farley was elected, Mr. Estee received the vote of the Republicans. His sentiments are against the corporations. In Republicanism he is much of an independent. In 1882 Mr. Estee was nominated by the Republican party for Governor of California, but was defeated by Republican disaffection on account of the Sunday Law, General Bateman, the Democratic candidate being elected by a small majority. He was named for United States Senator in the California Legislature in 1885, but Leland Stanford secured the prize. Mr. Estee went to the Pacific coast from the Keystone State twenty-five years ago and is a man of irreproachable character. Mr. Estee is a broad-shouldered and broad-whiskered man, with a pleasant smile and agreeable manners. He resembles the late President Garfield more than any living man. His hair is gray, the eyes have a Garfieldian twinkling and his beard and moustache like those of the deceased statesman of Mentor. As President of the Republican National Convention there was an undescribable something about Mr. Estee which led to the observing spectators to think him a good presiding officer. He has managed large bodies before, and has fine executive ability. He is a typical Californian. Such of the lines of his face as can be seen through his heavy brown beard are strong and indicate firmness, are covered with discretion, and he stands securely on his heels as a man who knows his own mind. Mr. Estee was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held in Chicago last year and was made permanent chairman of the body. He is now in the run for a place in Harrison's Cabinet.

Frances Sherman Moulton, the sister of General W. T. Sherman and Senator Sherman, and the widow of Colonel Charles W. Moulton, died in New York, March 21st, in her sixtieth year, at the residence of her son, John Sherman Moulton.

Joseph J. Arkel, of Judge, has bought Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for $300,000; $200,000 was paid for the publication printed in English, and $100,000 for the German. The papers were sold and the sale consummated Monday, Feb. 25th.

New Magazines.

Harper's Magazine for March contains a timely and instructive article —Comments on Canada—by Charles Dudley Warner. A fine portrait of the Prime Minister of the Dominion adorns the frontispiece. A profusely illustrated paper is contributed by Theodore Child on The Institute of France, giving a fund of information about this ancient establishment, the history and workings of its different academies, and its connection with the history of the progress of science, arts and letters in France. J. Norman Lockyer, in The Origin of Celestial Species, gives a plain and instructive treatise on the stones that fall from heaven, and other meteors. A very readable article is that of Motley's Letters, by George William Curtis. Curt Von Zelan, gives a graphic picture of New Vienna, a town of phenominal growth which the writer compares to some of "those splendid towns in the west of the United States" whose site "fifty years ago" was a primeval forest. Kenyon Cox gives a characteristic sketch of the works of the artist William M. Chase. There are many short articles of fiction in the magazine; and the novel by Constance Fenimore Woolson—Jupiter Lights reaches its fourth part.

The Current number of Scribner's opens with a highly interesting article on The Railway Mail Service, by the ex-Postmaster General, Thomas L. James, giving not only a full description of the workings of the present system in all its numerous branches, but showing the state of the postal service at the beginning of the century; it is finely illustrated.

Robert Louis Stevenson's wonderfully executed serial—The Master of Ballantrae—is in its fifth installment. W. B. Scott contributes a description of A German Rome, which for more than a century was regarded as a seat of supreme power, it being the capital of the Roman Empire of the West, now a sleepy little town—Treves—in the Moselle valley—almost unknown. Economy in Intellectual Work, is a timely and sensible article by William H. Burnham. Thomas A. Janvier discusses entertainingly some Mexican Superstitions and Folk-lore. William F. Apthorp gives some fine pictures of Wagner's Heroes and Heroines, with illustrations after photographs. Articles of fiction are contributed by Henry James, William McKendree Bangs and Robert Grant; poetical matter by T. W. Higginson, Graham R. Tomson and Zoe Dana Underhill.

St. Nicholas offers its usual attractive table of contents for its youthful readers. Joel Chandler Harris commences a new serial, very promising in its opening, Daddy Jake, the Runaway. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen tells a pleasing little tale of The Sun's Sisters. Mrs. Burton Harrison describes Washington as an Athlete. The pretty little serial —The Bells of St. Anne—by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, has reached its twelfth chapter. Edmund Alton contributes the fifth chapter of his instructive article The Routine of the Republic. H. H. Clarke, U. S. N. writes a delightful story, Sailor Boy Dromios. W. H. Gilder tells some thrilling incidents of travel in the Arctic regions in Downhill with a Vengeance. Among other interesting articles, Harriet Prescott Spofford contributes a poem, The Fossil Raindrops; Eleanor C. Lewis a description of the different pictures and statues of Antinous, in A Youth of Ancient Rome; Sarah J. Prichard, When the Brigade Came in; and John H. Jewell continues his *inimitable* Bunny Stories.

Harper's Bazaar, of the present issue, is profusely illustrated with representations of new toilettes, bits of lingerie, and fancy work. Some very timely hints for the preparation of spring and summer gowns are given. The thrilling dramatic serial—A Crooked Path—by Mrs. Alexander, grows in interest with each instalment. The short story is by J. Macdonald Oxley—Love Triumphant. Catherine Baldwin contributes an interesting paper on Penny Papers for English Women.

Congressman Ford says of the work of the Labor Investigating Committee: "We have full returns from all over Europe. They show conclusively that every Government on the Continent and the British Isles has made systematic efforts to gather its paupers, lunatics, Criminals and riffraff generally, and dump them into the United States.

The inauguration of President Harrison on Monday next will be witnessed by the largest gathering of people ever seen in Washington. Every state and territory will be represented and the vast multitude will reach to hundreds of thousands. The inaugural parade promises to be the finest and largest ever seen in this country.

The United States spends yearly for education as much as Germany, England, France, Austria and Russia combined.

President-elect and Mrs. Harrison called on President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House Thursday.

"Faithful are the wounds of a friend," and there are none more punctiliously given.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Poverty is not a sin, but it is twice as bad in the opinion of the world.

The Homeliest Man in Newport

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Measure not men by Sundays, without regarding what they do all the week after.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc. Sold by all grocers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Our American Belles—Our American Belles—
How sweet is the story their beauty tells—
They are wise belles, too, for it is their wont
To use every day their SOZODONT,
Which sweetens breath and keeps teeth well,
No wonder we're proud of our American Belles.

Why Has Sozodont

Become the staple dentifrice of America? Simply because it is the only possible to use it, even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

Breakage is immaterial if you have SPALDING'S GLUE at hand.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all druggists.

If you are afraid taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION!

HOW MANY

LOSE

their nearest and dearest friends not having even one picture to console them.

DON'T RISK IT!

But see that every member of your family has at least one good likeness.

Holloway

Portrait Photographer.



TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

Odds and Ends.

At $5, $10 and $15 we have marked the balance of our Ladies' Newmarkets. This is just half the first prices. They comprise both plain and mixed cloths.

At $5, all our Children's Cloaks, 4, 6 and 8-year sizes. Former prices $8 to $12.

At $30 we have marked the balance of our fine Plush Cloaks. Some are 46 and 48 bust measure. Former prices $35 to $60.

At $5 we have put a lot of Ladies' Fine Jackets; former prices $8 to $12.

The balance of our Ladies' Plush Wraps and Jackets, and Misses' Newmarkets, just half the first prices.

Sign of the Great White Bear.

H. W. LADD & CO.

WORSTED DEPT.

GERMANTOWN WOOL

The best quality, full weight,

12 1-2c, a Skein.

The Germantown we offer at this price is of exactly the same kind and quality as the lots we have offered and sold so quickly in previous seasons, being small quantities of different shades which the manufacturer has left of the season's production. The quality, weight and colors are the same as our regular line. The quantity of some shades is limited. Those who make first selections get the best.

H. W. LADD & CO.

Providence, R.I.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE ORIGINAL

DOVER

HOME-MADE

Sausage Meat.

T. E. Sherman,

BROADWAY & OAK ST.

Agricultural Lectures.

A series under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture and the R. I. Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry will be held in the rooms of the Society,

128 North Main Street, Providence,

Wednesdays at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mrs. George H. Chase, of Medfield, Mass., WEDNESDAY, March 6, On Mariners' Wives and Daughters.

Hon. Obadiah B. Hadwen, of Worcester, Mass., WEDNESDAY, March 13, Farming for Profit.

Mr. David S. Collins, of Cranston, WEDNESDAY, March 20, On Value of Agricultural Fairs to the State.

The Public are Cordially Invited.

For the Committee, DAVID S. COLLINS, Secretary.

2-9

Messrs. Ross & Loudon,

OF WESTERLY,

ARTISTS,

will make and deliver to any address in Newport and vicinity, a Life-size Crayon Portrait with a handsome Oak Frame, for from $15 to $20. Work warranted perfect in every respect. Good references from well known people in this city for whom they have made portraits. Refer to the Editor of the Mercury. Orders may be left at the

MERCURY OFFICE.

6-2

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor.
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 166 Broadway. 8-26

ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT, AND WHEN THIS EDITION IS GONE, NO MORE CAN EVER BE OBTAINED.

SHEPHERD TOM'S RECOLLECTIONS

—OF—

Olden Times,

with a history of the

Robinson, Hazard and Sweet Families.

This work is now out of print, but we have a few copies left. Those who wish a copy will do well to send in their orders at once.

PRICE $2.00

SENT POSTPAID.

Address the Publisher,
JOHN P. SANBORN,
Mercury Office,
Newport, R. I.

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality o

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

GEORGE M. HAZARD, Proprietor,
21 BROADWAY.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEWPORT, December 1, A. D. 1888.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Newport, on the first day of December, A. D. 1888, and returnable to the May term of said Court, A. D. 1889, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1888, in favor of Michael Butler and John J. Butler, co-partners, doing business in Newport in said County and State, under the name of Michael Butler & Son, plaintiffs, and against George W. Howard, of said Newport, defendant, I have this day at 45 minutes past 1 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, George W. Howard, has in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: *Southerly* thirty-five feet on Retirement or Merton Road, *Westerly* ninety feet on land now or late of Mary J. Howard, wife of said George W. Howard, *Northerly* thirty five and a half feet on land now or late of the heirs of Daniel T. Swinburne, deceased and *Easterly* ninety feeton land now or late of William D. Earl and wife, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the city of Newport in said County, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1889, at 12.30 o'clock P. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR., Sheriff.

2-9

Sale by Executrix.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Honorable Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, the undersigned Executrix of the last will and testament of JAMES W. PALMER, late of said Newport, deceased, will sell at public auction on SATURDAY, the 2d day of March, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises hereinafter described, all the right, title and interest of which the said James W. Palmer died seized and possessed, in and to a certain lot of land situate in said Newport, together with certain buildings thereon standing, bounded Northerly on Poplar street thirty and five-tenths feet, Easterly on other land of the said James W. Palmer, deceased, forty-nine and eight-tenths feet, Southerly on land now or formerly of Elizabeth S. Johnson thirty and five-tenths feet and Westerly on land now or formerly of David S. Mayberry forty-nine and eight-tenths feet. MARGARET PALMER, Executrix.

2-9

Miscellaneous.

Save Your Eyes

by using the

+ACME+



—AND—

EYE GLASSES.

They are Pure, Hard, Brilliant and Easy to the Eye.

For sale only by

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

146 THAMES ST.

Sole Agent for Newport County.

Grand Holiday Opening

—IN—

Candies

—AT—

SIMON KOSCHNY'S.

Manufacturing all his own candies, and having made a special effort for his Christmas trade this year he would respectfully call the attention of of the public to his fine display of

Pure Candies.

Maroon and all kinds of Fruit Bon Bons, Chocolate Macepan, Chocolate Nugat, French Nugat, Chocolate Jordan Almonds, Chocolate Operas, Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Marshmellows, etc., also American Mixed Candies, including Cream Almonds, French Creams, Burned Almonds, Chocolate Creams, at prices lower than the lowest. Also full line of all the finest

FRENCH FRUIT CANDIES

put up in boxes. Handsome Christmas Boxes, Baskets and Cornucopias for trees.

Don't Forget Christmas Orders for Ice Cream.

232 Thames Street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WE HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of

PORTER & FORSYTH,

for the transaction of the real estate business, Nos. 22 & 24 Bellevue avenue.

FRANK B. PORTER,
RUSSELL FORSYTH.

BARGAINS!

MY ANNUAL SALE OF SHOP-WORN BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS WILL COMMENCE FEBRUARY 1st.

T. M. SEABURY.

LADIES'

GOODS.

In order to close stock, we offer what we have in

LADIES',

MISSES' and

CHILDREN'S

Outside Garments,

without regard to cost. We have a fine line of

LADIES'

ULSTERS

at prices from $8 to $12. These garments are marked down to $5 apiece. We are giving the most value in

AND

MEN'S

OVERCOATS

—AND—

Clothing,

ever offered in this city.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

POPULAR

Entertainment Course

At the Opera House.

March 11.—BEETHOVEN CLUB, Charles N. Allen and Theodore Human, violins; Carl Meisel, viols; Wulf Fries, violoncello; Alfred O. Langley, pianist.

Course tickets REDUCED, including reserved seats, for members, $1.00 each. For non-members $1.75 each. Tickets can be obtained at the association rooms, and of members.

10-13-4m

CHOICE

CREAMERY

BUTTER

In Tubs of

10, 20 & 35 lbs. each.

For sale by

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Hot House Grapes

CUT TO ORDER.

California Peaches, Apricots and Plums constantly on hand.

IN OUR FISH MARKET,

adjoining the fruit store you will find a full assortment of all the fresh and salt fish in the market, also soft shell crabs, lobsters, etc. All orders promptly delivered.

W. F. Williamson,

296 & 298 Thames St.

SPRING!

BARGAINS

BUTTERICK'S SPRING PATTERNS

FOR MARCH

—AT—

F. S. Waite's,

327 Thames St.

WANTED!

Energetic men to travel on *Salary*, selling Nursery Stock. Liberal terms to beginners, if of mature years.

S. T. CANNON & CO., Worcester, Mass.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Of Importance to Newport.

P. E. COSTELLO,

A POPULAR

Picture Frame Manufacturer and Fine Art Dealer, of Providence,

Has opened a branch store at

266 * THAMES * STREET,

Second door from Pelham Street, near the Library, for the sale of choice

Etchings, Steel Engravings,

Photographs, Photogravures, Paintings, Pastels, Water Colors, Oleographs, Lithographs, etc., etc., and an immense assortment of Picture Mouldings, high and low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Wall pockets, paper racks, towel racks, toilet cabinets or medicine cases, plush photograph frames, mats and cardboard of all kinds.

STUDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates given for beveled French mirrors. Estimates given for plain French and German mirrors.

Old gilt frames and other gilt furniture regilded and repaired. Old paintings repaired, retouched and varnished. Stains removed from engravings. Pictures, frames made to order. And last, but not least, prices below all competitors for quality of work and style of goods, at 266 Thames street.

2-7

You Don't Know

HOW REASONABLE THE PRICES ARE AT THE

People's Market.

Full Stock of Meats and Vegetables.

BARKER & MARTIN,

348 Thames Street.

BOSTON INVESTMENT CO

6 1/2 PER CENT.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Best Commercial Real Estate for Security.

For descriptive pamphlet, send to GEORGE LEONARD, Gen. Ag't, Office 9, 10 & 11 Advertiser Building, 248 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Miscellaneous.

FARM TO LET.

THE McCURRIE FARM, of 200 acres, situated on the East Main road in Portsmouth, and extending to the shore. This farm has been occupied for several years by Wm. H. Gardner. The buildings are all in good condition and ample for all requirements. There is about two hundred loads of manure on the place.

Possession will be given January 1.

Enquire of EDWARD ALMY,

South Portsmouth, R. I. 12-8-tf

NEWPORT Horse Railroad Co.

There is a limited amount of the capital stock of the Newport Horse Railroad Company unsold. Application for the same will be received by the undersigned.

J. TRUMAN BURDICK, Treasurer.

Feb. 15, 1889-tf

THE STOCK

OF THE

Mass. Real Estate Co.

FOR SALE,

Boston's Best Business Real Estate for Security.

Send for descriptive pamphlet or call at the office of the Company, Room 11, Advertiser Building, 246 Washington Street, Boston.

GEORGE LEONARD, Gen. Agent.

1-26-6m

REMOVAL!!

I have removed my

Trunk & Harness Business

to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

Trunks and Traveling Bags

of every variety.

HARNESS MAKING AND RE-PAIRING

in all its branches, and

Carriage Trimming.

Harness Snaps at half-price. Heavy Express Harnesses in Nickoland, Brass a specialty.

John McCarty.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

CLOCKS.

A new supply. Very handsome styles. Bought low and will be sold

CHEAP,

—AT—

DENHAM'S,

275 THAMES STREET.

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OF EVERY

KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

172 THAMES St.

CORNER OF PELHAM.

Bennett's One Price

CLOTHING STORE,

NEXT CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.

Now is the Time

for you to secure a bargain in

OVERCOAT, ULSTER or REEFER.

We have marked them all down to cost and some less than cost. Come and secure a bargain.

MARTIN B. BENNETT.

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Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS interest on DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

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The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates,* and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

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HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President,
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

Poultry Raising.

Difficulties and discouragements in poultry breeding? Bless your heart, of course there are.

It is difficult to procure just the right sort of stock to begin with. Every breeder knows that, and knowing it, is in no hurry to sell the few he has of that kind.

It is difficult so to mate the birds that a large percentage of the chickens will be A1. Most breeders have to be satisfied with quite a lot of B2, and not a few with C3.

It is discouraging to set eggs and have only a few hatch—to have one's anticipation thus nipped in the bud, as it were.

It is even more discouraging to have those that are hatched so good that they die young, but certainly many are of just that kind.

It is also very discouraging to have those that live grow up with wry tails, crooked beaks, deformed backs, and to find the plumage poorly marked and poorly spattered with foul feathers.

But then there are so many delights and encouragements all along the way! In spite of all the difficulties and discouragements with which he has to contend, there is no employment more fascinating, more delightful and really more profitable, all things considered, than breeding poultry. A man who once becomes a thorough fancier generally remains such through life. He may be compelled by circumstances to give up the pursuit for a while, but he always takes it up again if opportunity offers, and even if it does not offer he still finds a delight in the remembrance of the past and in hope of the future.

Let no one be daunted by the fact that the difficulties and discouragements exist, for they exist in every pursuit in this life. Not one is exempt.—That which, when superficially viewed, seems wholly rose-colored, upon closer examination justifies the saying that there is no rose without its thorn. We must expect these things in this life.—But while it is best to expect them, that is but a very imperfect view which discloses only them; we need to look on the bright side as well as the dark. And how bright is the bright side of poultry keeping! In its view difficulties and discouragements vanish like the dew before the morning sun; they seem of no more weight than the lightest down.—[Poultry World.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Relieve pain in the side by the application of mustard.

Let clothes that fade soak over night in one ounce of sugar of lead in a pail of water.

By soaking blankets in a solution of soapsuds and ammonia water, and then washing afterward in clear water, they will come out white and clean.

One cannot afford to beat eggs with a fork, when for ten cents a beater can be purchased that will do the work in one-tenth the time.

A simple remedy for neuralgia is to apply grated horse-radish, prepared the same as for table use, to the temple when the face or head is affected, or to the wrist when the pain is in the arm or shoulder.

In boiling meat for soup put cold water to it and let it come slowly to a simmer to extract the juice. If meat is boiled for itself alone, put it into boiling water, which causes the outer surface to contract, and the richness of the meat is retained within.

To make sealing-wax for fruit cans, take eight ounces of rosin, two ounces gum shellac and a half-ounce of beeswax. Melt all together. This will make a quantity, and may be melted for use when wanted.

Thick brown paper should be laid under carpets if the patent lining is not to be had. It saves wear and prevents the inroads of moths, which, however, will seldom give trouble if salt is sprinkled around the edges when the carpet is laid.

Green corn and Lima beans deteriorate more quickly than any other vegetables; they should be spread out singly on the cool cellar floor as quickly as possible after they come from the market.

In oiling your floor with linseed oil, use a half-gallon of boiled linseed oil, mixed with a quarter of a pound of burnt sienna, and rub it on the floor with a large woolen rag. A strong decoction of the inside of red oak bark, set with copperas, makes a nice dye for floors. After rubbing it in thoroughly, and letting it dry, rub the floor with a waxed brush, which will give it a pretty polish.

To insure paste from molding, put into it a proportion of alum and rosin. A few drops of any essential oil will preserve leather from mold, and a single clove put into a bottle of ink will have the same effect upon it.

Do not wash ernet bottles or decanters with shot, as it is apt to chip away small particles and leave the surface scratched; grains of rice and potato parings clean them very thoroughly. They should be put in warm water, shaken well, and afterwards carefully removed. A soft leather will polish the outside.

It is well, as a general rule in cake making, to beat the butter and sugar (which may be made fine) to a light cream; indeed, in the making of pound cake the lightness of the cake depends as much upon this as upon the eggs being well beaten; then beat the eggs, and put them to the butter, and gradually add the flour and other ingredients, beating it all the time.

Recipes for the Table.

WAFFLES.—Half a pint of cold boiled farina, half a pint of rice flour, two tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, two eggs, well beaten.

HAM SALAD.—One pound of boiled ham, chopped fine, one-half dozen small pickles, also chopped fine; add a little chopped celery, and serve with a dressing as for chicken salad.

RICE PUDDING.—Half-cup soaked rice, one quart fresh milk, half-cup raisins, one tablespoonful sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and butter, and a little grated nutmeg, serve with sauce.

CORN PUDDING.—Two cups of canned corn, one pint of milk, two eggs, salt to taste. Beat the eggs until very light; add the other ingredients; put the mixture in a buttered pudding dish, and bake about forty minutes.

BREAD FOR SOUP.—Cut slices of stale bread in small squares, throw in boiling lard and fry till brown. Skim out, drain, and put in soup tureen before serving the soup. For oyster soup, crackers crisped in the oven are nice.

CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, whites of four eggs, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sift together two cups of sugar, one cup each of butter and milk, and the yolks and whites of four eggs beaten separately. Filling—One cake of sweet chocolate, two cups of sugar, one egg and two-thirds cup of milk; stir fifteen minutes after it begins to boil, and when done, add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, and spread on the cake immediately. If wanted extra nice, stir in one cup of chopped hickory nut meats, and ornament the top with whole halves of the nuts. It makes a large cake, and is best when made the day before used.

Household Fancy Work.

MITTEN PATTERN.

Cast on 18 stitches.

1st row—Knit 5, thread over, knit 1, over, knit 1, and so continue until you have knit 8 stitches, knit 5.

2d row—Knit 3, narrow, knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over knitted stitch, knit 3.

3d row—Knit 2, narrow, knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 2.

4th row—Knit 1, narrow, knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 1.

5th row—Narrow, knit 10, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over.

Begin at first row to repeat.

DELICATE LACE.

Cast on 22 stitches and knit across plain.

1st row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 1, over, knit 3, over twice, knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together 3 times.

2d row—Over twice, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times, knit 4, over, knit 1, seam 1, knit 1, (making 4 stitches of loops), knit 5, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 3.

3d row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2, over, knit 11, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

4th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times, knit 14, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 3.

5th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 4, over, narrow, knit 9, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

9th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 5, over, narrow, knit 8, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

11th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 6, over, narrow, knit 7, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over and seam 2 together 3 times.

13th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, over, narrow, knit 6, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

15th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 5 together, knit 8, over, narrow, knit 5, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

17th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 9, over, narrow, knit 4, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

19th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 10, over, narrow, knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

21st row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 11, over, narrow, knit 2, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

23d row—Knit 2, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 12, over, narrow, knit 1, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice and seam 2 together 3 times.

25th row—Knit 3, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 15, slip last knitted stitch back to left-hand needle, and slip the remaining 8 stitches over it one by one, then knit this stitch and draw thread closely.

26th row—Over twice and seam 2 together 4 times, knit 7, over 3 times, seam 2 together, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 3.

Begin at 1st row to repeat.

This lace is especially beautiful, and when done in fine linen or cotton has a delicate, fragile appearance that most knit lace does not possess. Knit all the loops as one stitch, with the exception of the over twice in the second row of which 4 stitches are made.

BRUSH-BROOM HOLDER.

Take a palm leaf fan, and gild both sides, then bend it so it will meet near the top, and fasten firmly. Fasten at the place joined a bow of broad satin ribbon, any shade liked, and place a similar bow of ribbon at the bottom. Suspend by a loop of ribbon fastened to the handle. This can be embellished further by glueing around the edges tiny gilded acorns, fastening a cluster of them where the fan joins together, or the ends of the ribbon may be ornamented only. If a broad ribbon is used, after folding the ends to a point, three acorns may be fastened to it, one at each point of the triangle; but if the ribbon is narrow, one acorn will be sufficient at the middle point. Fasten the acorn to the ribbon by first knotting the sewing silk, then running it through the acorn from bottom to top, and attaching to the ribbon points loosely, allowing some of the sewing silk to show, so that the acorns will dangle as pendants. When choosing the fan, try to get one as limber as possible, for some of them are very stiff, and it is next to impossible to do anything with them, unless they are soaked some time and fastened in shape while wet, which will necessitate the gilding of them while in shape. They make very pretty holders, and are something out of the usual pattern.

The First Dark Horse.

Among horsemen and politicians the use of the term "dark horse" has become very frequent. The expression belonged originally to the turf, and the following story is related of the origin: "Sam Flynn was well known in early times among professional racing men in Tennessee. He was a shrewd fellow who watched closely what was known as scrub races, at one time so popular as well as profitable to many horse owners in that State. He often rode or drove himself the horses which he had entered, and seemed to capture more than his proportionate share of the rich prizes wont to be offered in those days. On one occasion, just prior to the races in the famous racing town of G——, when there remained only a short time for entering, at the eleventh hour, Sam came riding into town astride a very plain black horse, begrimed with sweat and dust. Such a horse as this appeared to be, and especially one handled as Sam's rough riding into the village would indicate, was hardly to be suspected by the town's people as a promising entry in the great races then announced. Therefore, when Sam did enter his black roadster it only provoked the derision of those concerned in the betting, who, it seems, soon lost sight of "the dark horse in the race" until the issue of the chief event was known.

The wily Sam circulated freely just before the race was called, and took every bet he could secure against his black horse Peter. When the judges of the race entered the box one of them, Colonel McMinamee, who happened to know something of the redoubtable Samuel Flynn, inquired how the betting stood. On being told that a certain bay horse was the favorite with great odds, that another horse was heavily backed, and that a third horse had many friends in the pools, he then asked:—"But how about Flynn's horse?" The response came, "Oh, he is not considered." McMinamee smiled, and remarked, knowingly, "Well, gentlemen, there's a dark horse in this race."

And truly there was. A little later the racers went thundering by. The eyes of the multitude were centered upon the favorite, hard pressed by the others that had been honored in the pools. The despised Peter was behind at a laughable distance. At the three-quarter pole, however, Sam Flynn ceased to pull upon the reins, giving the dark horse his head, and plied both whip and spur. Whereupon they closed the gap with a rush and collared the favorite. Then of course, the attention of the great concourse was riveted upon the dark horse, and in one moment more he sprang under the wires an easy winner, with plenty of speed to spare. Thus was the Colonel's predictions verified that "there was a dark horse in the race," and thus did his language become an enduring proverb. The dark horse has taken the purse. After the race it was learned that the horse, Peter, was almost thoroughbred, and that he had a degree of speed and endurance that far out-classed that of all his competitors in the race. This was one of Sam Flynn's tricks, well known in other parts of the state. He not only kept a dark horse on hand himself, but entered only when he was sure of out classing his rivals.

"There was a frog who lived in a spring,
He caught such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate, Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervousness, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

Correction of error is the plainest proof of energy and mastery.

If you are tied taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself till you are weak and sick is not good commonsense, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from Billiousness, Headache, Constipation and all Liver troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any pill in use. Forty in a vial. One a dose. Price 25 cents.

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Taylor's

COCOA

FOR BREAKFAST AND SUPPER.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE

FOR EATING AND DRINKING.

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FOR DRINKING, *and* FOR PUDDINGS, CAKES CREAMS, ETC.

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THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

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Nerve or Physical Force when Lost Quickly Regained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO after intense study and deep research has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord, Spermatorhœa, Sexual Weakness, Fluid Escapes, Impotency, and Deranged Functions of the Nervous and Generative Systems. THIS NEW AND MARVELLOUS MEDICAL TREATMENT has cured the most desperate forms of Nervous disorders in both young and old. To debilitated youth it bestows the vigor of manhood, and in advanced age it establishes the vigor of youth without the possibility of failure. URINARY COMPLAINTS, Acute or Chronic Discharges, Stricture, Retention of Urine, Gravel, Kidney or Bladder Disorders, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, are all absolutely cured without the use of mercury, copiva or injections. No restriction in diet or hindrance from business. RECENT CASES CURED IN THREE OR FOUR DAYS. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to visit Dr. Lewis. A written guarantee of cure given in all cases arranged for. In practice 30 years.

☞ Dr. Lewis is frequently consulted by many who have been completely discouraged of ever being cured after having experimented with various advertised nostrums, Electric Belts, etc., which invariably do more harm than good. Every phase of disease demands different and special treatment. To those who may have been disappointed, Dr. Lewis would say consult him and he will restore the disappointed one to all the duties of life, whether they be physical or mental, pertaining to married life or "single blessedness."

CONSULTATIONS, MEDICINES, &c., $5.

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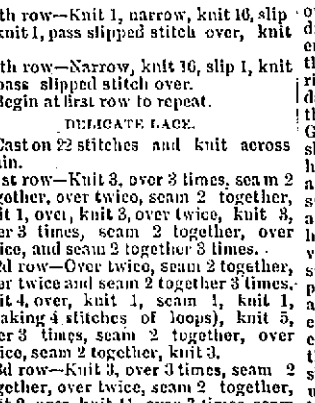
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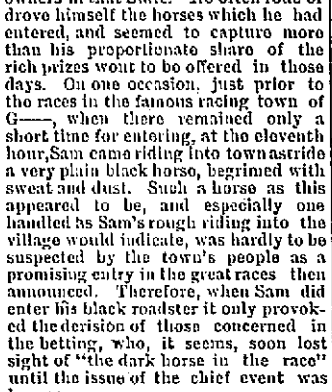
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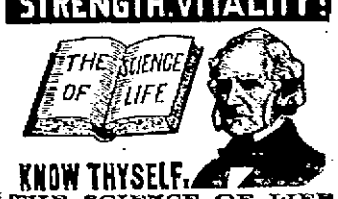
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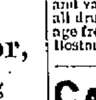
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Is Your Tongue Coated with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS immediately.

If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored?

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once; it will cure you. SULPHUR BITTERS is

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Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

President Harrison's Cabinet.

We have procured at great expense the portraits of the men most prominently named as members of President Harrison's Cabinet. The President will be inaugurated next Monday and the lucky men who are to be appointed will be announced immediately after. Next week, if our list here published does not prove in all respects to be the one selected by the President, we shall give the portrait and a sketch of the new names. These portraits are good likenesses of the parties named, all taken from photographs of the individuals.

First comes the Honorable

JAMES G. BLAINE,

who will, without a shadow of doubt, be the next Secretary of State.



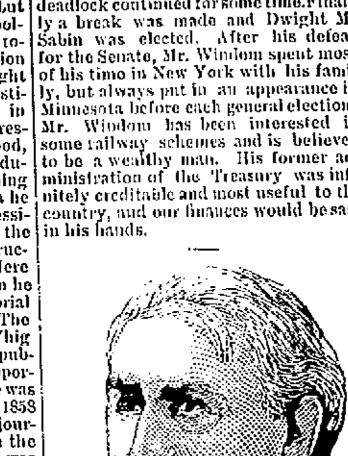
James G. Blaine.

James G. Blaine was born in West Brownsville, Pa., January 31st, 1830. The Blaine family distinguished itself in the Revolution, and Colonel Ephraim Blaine, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an officer of the Pennsylvania Line as well as Commissary-General of the Northern Department. The family had been well-to-do, but at the time of James' birth was neither rich nor poor. The boy attended Washington College, entering it in 1843 and, although not a sedulous student, ranked well in his studies; but most of all he was the idol of his schoolfellows just as he is of his partisans to-day. A few months after graduation he went to Kentucky and there taught school at the Western Military Institute at Bene Lick Springs. While in Kentucky he wooed and won his present wife, then Miss Harriet Shanwood, a native of Maine, who was being educated at Millersburg, Ky. Returning with his young wife to Pennsylvania he studied law, but was forced by necessity to accept a position as tutor in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind in Philadelphia. Here he remained from 1852 to 1854, when he went to Maine to assume editorial charge of the Kennebec Journal. The moribund condition of the old Whig party and the rapid growth of the Republican organization gave him an opportunity that he made the most of. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1858 and in 1860 gave up his position as journalist. He served for four years in the legislature and during his last term was Speaker. In 1862 he was sent to Congress as Representative. He soon became a proficient Parliamentarian. He was re-elected to each succeeding Congress until 1870 when he was made Senator, to succeed Lot M. Morrill. In 1869 he was made Speaker of the House and held the position for six years, when the mutations of politics placed his party in the minority. As Speaker he enjoyed almost unbounded popularity, and it was conceded that he was the best Speaker since Henry Clay occupied the chair. When the Maine Legislature met it made him Senator for the term ending in 1883. He, however, did not serve his full term, for, in 1880, he accepted the position of Secretary of State under Garfield. After the latter's death he sent in his resignation to President Arthur. Ever since 1876 Mr. Blaine has been a prominent candidate for the Presidency. In 1876 he was placed in nomination at the Cincinnati Convention by Col. R. Ingersoll, in a speech of great eloquence. The first ballot resulted in 285 votes for Blaine, 125 for Morton, 113 for Bristow, 61 Hayes, 99 Conkling and others scattering. Blaine's forces steadily augmented, he having 308 votes on the sixth ballot. His opponents, seeing that he would be nominated, threw their votes to Hayes who was accordingly nominated. In 1880 the great fight of the Conkling-Grant faction took place. Blaine had 284 votes on the first ballot and these stuck to him, with slight variations, through the eighteen succeeding ballots, when he had 279. At the thirty-fourth ballot he had 275, Grant 312, Garfield 17. Seeing that the only way to defeat the third term scheme was to throw Blaine's weight to a dark horse, on the thirty-fifth ballot the Blaine forces flocked to Garfield, who was nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot, receiving 399 votes. In 1884 Judge West, the blind orator, nominated Mr. Blaine amidst a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. On the first ballot he received 344½ votes, Arthur having 278. The number necessary to a choice was 411. The second cast gave Blaine 349, the third 375. His opponents, seeing that he would be nominated, moved a recess; but amid the wildest, most tumultuous excitement this was voted down, yeas 364, nays 450. Seeing that the tide for Blaine could not be stemmed, Foraker of Ohio, who had led the Sherman forces, moved that the rules be suspended and that the nomination be made by acclamation, but this also was voted down. The fourth ballot resulted in 541 votes for the Maine man; on motion of Congressman Burleigh the nomination was made unanimous. The incidents of the campaign of 1884 are still too recent to need recapitulation. The meagre margin by which Blaine lost New York and the election, the enormous majorities in Pennsylvania, Colorado and other states attested the popularity of the candidate, and urged his supporters in demanding that he again become a candidate for nomination. No sketch of the life of Blaine, however short, would be complete without an allusion to the Little Rock Slander. The accusation was that Blaine, while Speaker of the House, influenced legislation for the Union Pacific Railroad and received $64,000 therefor and that $75,000 of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bonds were pledged as collateral pending the negotiating of the above draft for $64,000; that the Union Pacific paid the draft and took up the collateral which really had no value. Mr. Blaine refuted this upon the floor of Congress, and Morton, Bliss & Co., and Thomas Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, denied under oath that they in any way assisted in negotiating such a draft. Mr. Blaine has ever been a pronounced protectionist and his prompt refutation of the doctrines of Cleveland's free trade message shows that he has not changed front. He favored civil service reform and voted to restrict Chinese immigration. He also opposed the Greenback craze and did much thereby to keep up the credit of our country.



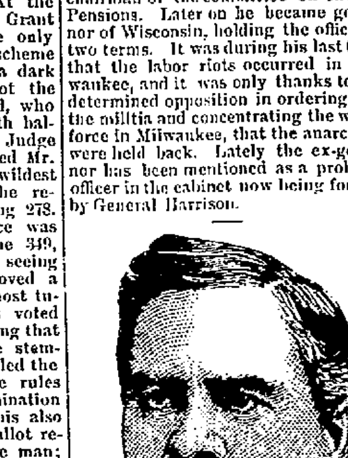
William Windom.

William Windom, who, it is thought, will be the next Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, on May 10th, 1827, of Quaker parents. When he had completed his education, he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon in 1853. Two years later he emigrated to Winona, Minnesota, where he practiced law until 1859, when he was elected to Congress, being re-elected for four succeeding terms. In 1871, he was elected to the United States Senate and re-elected in 1877. He left this body to enter President Garfield's administration as Secretary of the Treasury, but resigned after General Arthur's accession. He made an excellent Secretary, showing both wisdom and courage in his successful efforts to refund the high interest bearing bonds at a much lower rate. He was conspicuous by the reliable conservatism, which is the soundest capacity in the world for a financial head of any government. In the memorable year 1883, Mr. Windom was again a candidate for the Senate, and was apparently the choice of the Republicans of the State, but he was bitterly and energetically opposed by M. H. Dunnell, member of Congress from the first Minnesota district. In caucus Mr. Windom received eighty-three votes out of eighty-four necessary to a choice. Dunnel fought him openly and secretly and the deadlock continued for some time. Finally a break was made and Dwight M. Sabin was elected. After his defeat for the Senate, Mr. Windom spent most of his time in New York with his family, but always put in an appearance in Minnesota before each general election. Mr. Windom has been interested in some railway schemes and is believed to be a wealthy man. His former administration of the Treasury was infinitely creditable and most useful to the country, and our finances would be safe in his hands.



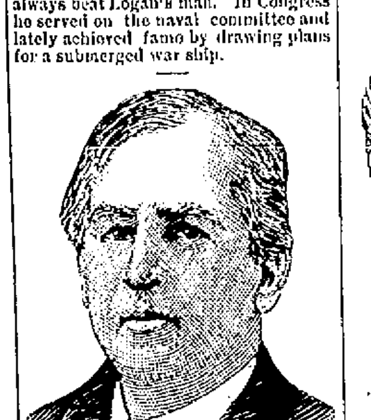
Jeremiah M. Rusk.

Jeremiah M. Rusk, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, who is most prominently mentioned as Secretary of War, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, June 17, 1830, and received a good education.—When 23 years old he moved to Wisconsin, where he soon went into politics. After having held several county offices, he was elected to the State legislature in 1862. When the war broke out he was commissioned major of the Wisconsin volunteers. He fought with great bravery during the whole Rebellion, and served with General Sherman from the siege of Vicksburg until mustered out at the close of hostilities, when he held the brevet rank of Brigadier-General, gained for services at the battle of Salkelhatchee. He was member of the Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, and was chairman of the committee on Invalid Pensions. Later on he became governor of Wisconsin, holding the office for two terms. It was during his last term that the labor riots occurred in Milwaukee, and it was only thanks to his determined opposition in ordering out the militia and concentrating the whole force in Milwaukee, that the anarchists were held back. Lately the ex-governor has been mentioned as a probable officer in the cabinet now being formed by General Harrison.



John R. Thomas.

John R. Thomas, of Metropolis, Ill., who is mentioned among the cabinet's possibilities, probably as Secretary of the Navy, was born at Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, Illinois, October 11th, 1845, and received a common school education. When the civil war broke out, he enlisted into the Union army and rose from the rank of private to that of captain of the infantry. When peace was restored he commenced to study law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, serving as States Attorney from 1872 to 1876. He was Congressman from the Twentieth Congressional District in Illinois, and represented his district for five terms, longer than any other man before him, and would have continued in the representation had not his health proved a bar; in his stead George W. Smith, from Jackson county, was elected last fall.—The unique feature of Thomas' career was that in spite of Logan's opposition in that section of the State, where the "Black Eagle" was most popular, he always beat Logan's man. In Congress he served on the naval committee and lately achieved fame by drawing plans for a submerged war ship.



John Wanamaker.

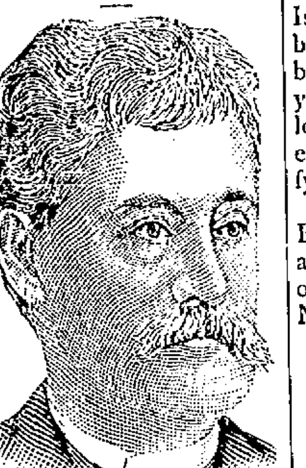
Among the men most prominently mentioned for a cabinet position probably that of Postmaster General, under the Harrison administration is John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. Mr. Wanamaker is exceptionally well qualified for a cabinet position being in every respect equal to the responsibilities and worthy of the trust. The firm of John Wanamaker is one of the most widely known commercial houses in the United States, and Philadelphia is under heavy obligations to a house which has done and is doing so much to maintain her commercial supremacy in the wholesale dry goods trade. Mr. Wanamaker's career as a merchant has been remarkably successful, and his present leadership among Philadelphia's business men is the result of cast-iron nerve, heroic energy, and triumphant ability. Concentration of purpose, springing from a nature inherently stable, and sustained by a spirit worthily ambitious, has achieved for John Wanamaker the victory of renown and the vantage of vast wealth. Mr. Wanamaker is a self-made man and represents the best type of American character. He is to-day in the dry goods trade, incomparably the most influential merchant and manufacturer of the city of Brotherly Love. His fortune is variously reckoned, but all the estimates make him many times a millionaire. His life reflects his religious convictions, his conduct is governed by a profound sense of moral obligation and his character is above reproach. In spite of the vast business interests which claim so much of his time and attention, Mr. Wanamaker never becomes so absorbed in such matters as to be indifferent to the privileges and delight of his home life. He is a thoroughly domestic man, and in the companionship of his family he finds his completest satisfaction and most restful delight. The portrait of the head of this sketch gives an excellent representation of its subject, whose features indicate great mental strength, executive ability and force, and a straightforward disposition. Mr. Wanamaker is noted for his courtly manners, which are those of a polished gentleman of the old school. There is nothing about his dress or general appearance to distinguish him from any ordinary American gentleman. As a politician, he is moderate in his views, though he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Wanamaker is a native of Philadelphia and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the trade and commerce of his native city, where he enjoys the esteem and respect of all who have been thrown into business or private relations with him.



Warner Miller.

Warner Miller, ex-United States Senator of the State of New York, is a familiar figure in public affairs. He was born in Oswego County, New York, on the 12th of August, 1838. Young Miller was educated at Union College, where he was held in high estimation and graduated with honors in the year 1860. Soon after his graduation he was employed as a teacher in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, where he distinguished himself in a marked degree, and remained until the breaking out of the late Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in the Fifth New York Cavalry, serving subsequently in the Shenandoah Valley. His career as a soldier may be gathered from the fact that he was speedily promoted through the intermediate ranks until he became a lieutenant, when he was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia, and in 1874, and also in 1875, he was elected to the New York Legislature. He was subsequently the Republican representative to the Forty-sixth Congress from the twenty-second district, comprising Herkimer, Jefferson and Lewis counties, and in 1882 was re-elected to the Forty-seventh Congress. On July 16th, 1881, he was elected to the United States Senate, as a Republican, to succeed Thomas C. Platt, resigned, and took his seat October 11th, 1881. He received 22,804 votes against 20,407 votes for John St. George, Democrat, 737 votes for the Prohibition candidate and 330 votes scattering. His term expired on the 3d of March, 1887. Mr. Miller has been a successful man, and his failure to secure a re-election to the Senate in 1886 was the first defeat with which he has met. He has lived in Herkimer for many years, and is a paper manufacturer and agriculturist of large means and influence. Ex-Senator Miller is commonly mentioned for the new Secretaryship of Agriculture.

He was nominated for Governor by the Republicans last July at the Convention held in Saratoga, but was beaten by Governor Hill, who had all the saloonkeepers for him, as Miller's platform was strongly in favor of the temperance question. Warner Miller will no doubt make a very efficient Secretary and Cabinet officer.



Hon. John F. Swift.

The Honorable John F. Swift is an able constitutional lawyer, who is well versed and well informed on all current public questions, both locally and nationally political. He is known as a vigorous writer and strong public speaker, his speeches delivered in an easy distinct way are greeted by his hearers with cheer after cheer. Mr. Swift went to California from the state of Missouri in 1852 and has lived there ever since, acclimating himself to his surroundings and becoming a thorough Californian in every way. He has always been a pronounced Republican and political leader, but he once bolted the party ticket, because it did not agree with his personal opinions, and he has always been independent and outspoken. His reputation as an able lawyer was made by suits of the City of San Francisco against the Spring Valley Water Company, which suit he won. He has traveled extensively through business connections and transactions and in the year of 1881 he went to China with Messrs. Angell and Trescott to negotiate the new treaty, acting in this case as the representative of the Pacific Coast. A few years ago Mr. Swift was the Republican candidate for the governorship of California, but was beaten. If the claim of the Pacific Coast for a cabinet position be recognized, Mr. Swift may receive a portfolio.



General John W. Noble.

John Willock Noble, who seems to be certain of a seat in General Harrison's Cabinet, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on the 26th of October, 1831, and was the youngest but one of nine children. His early days were passed at Columbus and Cincinnati where he received a good education; he afterwards attended Miami University and Yale College, graduating from this institution in 1851. He then studied law in the office of Henry Stanberry, who later on was Attorney-General of the United States under President Johnson. Mr. Noble commenced to practice in St. Louis in 1855, but removed in the following year to Keokuk, where he soon became prominent at the Bar. At the breaking out of the War he enlisted as a private in the Third Iowa Cavalry Regiment, which was in service during the entire war, participating in many battles, where it always greatly distinguished itself. Mr. Noble was in the battle of Lea Ridge, was present at the surrender of Vicksburg, and took part in the Cavalry raid into Georgia and Alabama. When the war closed he had gained the rank of Brigadier-General. General Noble married in 1854 Miss Halstead, daughter of Dr. H. Halstead, Northampton, Mass., and has had two children with her, both of whom are dead. Since 1867 he has lived in St. Louis, where he has always taken great interest in politics. General Noble is a thorough gentleman, a good public speaker, and of all men in Missouri General Noble is perhaps the best General Harrison could have invited to a seat in his Cabinet.

FOR OVER THREE MONTHS

my son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am truly thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Carleton, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass.

Honor is better than wealth.

THE POSTMASTER,

Winchester, Mass, says: I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I do not think too much can be said in its praise. Yours truly, Geo. P. Brown, P. M.

The dearest poverty is that of the heart. Banish this, and we shall all be rich.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep—had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the one medicine above all others made to cure catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

One should not be unjust or cruel to one's self any more than to any one else.

Weak eyes and inflamed lids indicate an impure condition of the blood. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all scrofulous humors from the system. Try it. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

Four things come not back—the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, the neglected opportunity.

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

Suspicion's but at best a coward's virtue.

POND'S EXTRACT

Is never sold by measure or bulk, or in any druggists' bottles. Any one who tells you he buys it by the gallon or barrel, or in any way except in our bottles is falsifying and deceiving you.

Prepared only by Pond's Extract Co., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.



THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Invaluable for CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS.

Used Internally & Externally. Prices 50c. $1, 1.75

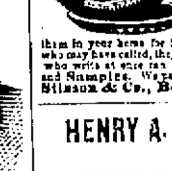
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave. N.Y.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

This Ointment is specially recommended for Piles.

If used in connection with Pond's Extract it will be found invaluable.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, &c., &c. Testimonials from all classes. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.



$85 Solid Gold Watch. FREE. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
TRUCKMAN & CONTRACTOR.

Best facilities for handling heavy goods, or goods in large quantities.

Builders' and Contractors' Trucking
A SPECIALTY.

Estimates given on all kinds of work

Communications by mail or otherwise sent to the grain store of

J. B. MASON,
No. 339 Thames Street, Newport,

will receive prompt attention.

Thorndike's Express, Established 1882.

11-17



$93 Sewing-Machine FREE. To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.
—OR—
557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT
Gas Light Co.

Tutt's Pills

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.

Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore

to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Market. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

WILLIAM H. FLUDDER,

Bellevue Ave. & Catherine St.

Masons' Work

in all its branches.

Draining and Plumbing Work

A SPECIALTY.

Also dealer in first quality

Vitrified Salt Glazed Drain & Sewer Pipe.

Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipes and Fittings. Iron Cistern Covers and Frames. Stable and Yard Traps, etc.

P. O. BOX 517.

J. C. Coggeshall & Co.,

Dealers in

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, &c.

If you want the best

Hams, Bacon, Lard, Salt Pork & Sausages

of all kinds, both smoked and fresh, we have them. We call them

"the Diamond C,"

and they are all our own make.

Trade (C) Mark.

We also manufacture

"The Diamond C" Mince Meat

which is the best.

4 Washington Square.

Telephone connection. Goods delivered free.

Philadelphia Store.

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

Choicest of Goods.

Lowest of Prices.

GROCERIES,

MEATS,

POULTRY,

VEGETABLES.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Patent Medicines.

F. N. Barlow & Co.,

145 Thames Street.

We have just received a very fine assortment of

Baby Carriages

from the best manufacturers that we can recommend. Please call and examine, if you wish to get a good article at a reasonable price.

W. K. COVELL, Jr.,

163 Thames St.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED resident of Washington, D. C., having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of EDWARD F. NEWTON, minor, of Hardwick, Vermont, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

ANNA B. NEWTON,
Newport, R. I., Feb. 23, 1889. Guardian.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

One of the most interesting lectures ever listened to by a Middletown audience was delivered Wednesday evening in the Methodist church by Rev. W. P. Stoddard. The title, "Rough, but Ready," was found to indicate the subject of "Possibilities." This was illustrated in a great variety of ways, by anecdotes and comparisons drawn from a reading of great range. There was epigrammatic wisdom in abundance and wit that kept the audience smiling for over an hour. This lecture is the first of a course of five under the auspices of the Young People's Christian League. The next is on Thursday evening, March 7, by Rev. B. F. Simon; Subject, "Tenant and Tenement."

Those canine animals have been visiting the farmers of this town this week making sad havoc with the poultry. The first professional call was at the Hon. Melville Bull's place, killing all his hens but one, and also seven ducks. The same night they visited Mr. Stephen B. Congdon's poultry house, killing several fowls. The second call was at Jethro J. Peckham's, where sad destruction was made with his flock of poultry.

Hon. Nathaniel Peckham of this town has returned from a week's visit to his son Justin H., at Turnerville, Conn. He reports business to be in a flourishing condition in that portion of the Wooden Nutmeg State.

The purchase of the fair grounds by the Catholic societies has been given up. The property of James Horgan, near the railroad has been purchased instead.

PORTSMOUTH.

The social at "Oakland Hall," on Wednesday evening was pronounced by those present; as a very pleasant one. The music, as has been of late whenever it can be secured, was by the New Hampshire orchestra, Mr. William Allen prompter. The company on this occasion was mostly from the north part of the town.

Ruth A. Patterson, the little daughter of Rev. G. H. Patterson, who had hydrophobia, although she had been a great sufferer, died painlessly and quietly, in her father's arms, on Sunday evening at half past six. Funeral services were at St. Mary's Church on Wednesday morning at eight. Burial was at Mt. Auburn at two.

The dogs still live and continue their raids. It does seem that the General Assembly should pass some enactment that would be some protection to farmers against destruction of sheep and poultry by them.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave an old-fashioned supper Wednesday evening of last week, the weather being favorable there was a large attendance of "old fashioned folks" from far and near.

The young people's Society of Christian Endeavor commemorated their first anniversary Sunday evening.

At the Probate Court held at the Town Hall the will of George W. Peckham was allowed and ordered recorded.

Mr. H. W. Barker of Danville, Vt., agent for the firm of Roger Bros., Meriden, has been in town.

TIVERTON.

On Wednesday evening at the Pocasset Lodge, I. O. G. T., the institution of the Juvenile Temple obligation was taken by nine children, between the ages of 6 and 9 years. It was voted to call the temple "Sunshine Temple" No. 2, and that Herman L. Manchester be elected Chief Templar, V. Pardon Gray Vice Templar, G. Ernest Manchester Secretary, Arthur Almy Treasurer, Alice Almy Chaplain, Daisy Manchester, Marshal, Bessie Almy, Inside guard Bessie Manchester, Sentinel. The installation of officers was by the Grand Worthy Chief, William G. Lawton, of Providence.

Mrs. Alonzo Hart is getting signers to abolish the school district system.

A petition is in circulation for signers protesting against the re-submission of the prohibitory amendment.

At the P. M. church a bazaar was held for the sale of fancy needle-work. Among the many attractions was the Art gallery containing many curiosities, statuary. There was a large attendance, sociability reigned and the whole affair was an entire success.

The funeral of the widow of Mr. Joseph Church was solemnized on Thursday 21st inst., at the Free Will Baptist Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. W. Tate, pastor of the church. A quartette from Fall River rendered some very appropriate selections. The church was filled with a large number of relatives and friends.

Mr. Edward Gray of Lynn, occupied the pulpit at the Congregational church in the absence of the Rev. George W. Lawrence.

Representative Springer has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives for the admission into the Union as States the territories of Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming. Such a bill will hardly pass at present. These territories must wait awhile. They need more population and some of them need to be more civilized.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the "Island Cemetery Company," will be held at the State House, Monday evening, March 11, 1889. HENRY C. STEVENS, 3-2 Secretary.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue,

New Advertisements.

"WHAT NEXT?"

"What will the Newport One Price Clothing Co. Do Next?"

Is a question that is asked many times a day by hundreds of our customers.

We will tell you what we are going to do next.

Carefully read every line and note each price; there is money in it for you!

OVERCOATS, $4.00,

Former price $6.00 and $7.00.

Youths' Ulsters, $7.00

Former price $11.50.

Men's Fur Trimmed Ulsters, $14.00,

Former price $20.00.

Men's Wool Pants, $1.60.

Former price $2.25.

Reversible Collars

20c. a box.

Seamless Hose, 10c.,

Former price 15c.

Seamless Scarlet Hose

18c. a pair, former price 30c.

Zylonite Collars, 13c.,

Former price 25c.

Scotch Caps, 17c.,

Cheap at 40c.

We cannot mention, for lack of space, hundreds of equally good bargains, but will show them to you at our store.

VISITORS INCUR NO OBLIGATION.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

208-Thames St.-208



Something

—FOR—

Bargain Seekers.

For one week beginning Saturday morning we shall offer some rare bargains in

Floor Coverings

consisting of

REMNANTS

—OF—

Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Straw Mattings.

They must be closed. 'Twill be worth your while to examine them.

A. C. TITUS & CO.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

AN ORDINARY MEETING, to which the public are invited, will take place on Saturday, March 2d, at 8 o'clock evening, in the Historical Hall, Touro street. Lieutenant John Wyckoff, U. S. Cruiser "Dexter" will give a lecture on "Alaska," founded on personal observations there.

A. O'D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

A BARGAIN

In Real Estate. Apply at

3-2-3in 346 BROADWAY.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, February 26th, A. D. 1889.

WILLIAM J. CARROLL, Administrator on the estate of

PATRICK CARROLL,

late of Newport, deceased, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that his first account of administration on said estate, presented herewith, may be examined and allowed and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be found due from him as such Administrator among the creditors of said deceased who have proved their claims before the Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the same and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said account will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

3-2

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, February 26, A. D. 1889.

ANNA B. NEWTON, Guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of

EDWARD F. NEWTON,

minor, having this day filed in this office her petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying for leave to sell at private sale, for a better and more advantageous investment, the interest of her said ward in certain real estate situate in said Newport and particularly described in said petition, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury,*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 18th day of March, A.D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

3-2

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, February 26th, A. D. 1889.

JAMES FITZGERALD and BRIDGET SCULLY having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

FRANCIS FITZGERALD,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to said James Fitzgerald or some other suitable person and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury,*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

3-2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of ABBY S. EASTON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

SIMEON DAVIS, Administrator.

Newport, February 23, 1889.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

ISABELLA P. DORSHEIMER, of the City, County and State of New York, hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the will of WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, late of said New York, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Executrix.

Newport, February 9, 1889.

FARMERS!

ATTENTION ! !

to the best goods in the world. First

THE CLARKE'S

Cutaway Disc Harrows,

lightest draft, most effectual and cheapest. Any reliable party may take one on trial, and if it does not prove to his entire satisfaction, return it without cost.

EIGHTEEN SOLD IN RHODE ISLAND IN 1888.

THE ASPINWALL

Potato Planter

will furrow, drop the potato, put in the Fertilizer and cover the drills. This machine will plant seven acres per day easily. It does better work than can be done by hand and the potatoes come up better, straighter and earlier. Don't fail to examine and place your orders early, as they come from the far West, and no stock is carried in this locality.

Oliver Chilled, Syracuse, Imperial, Wright's Conical, Centennial and Side-Hill

PLOWS

AND THEIR REPAIRS.

SMOOTHING HARROWS

of all makes.

Planet Jr. and Matthews Seed Drills

Horse Hoes.

STEEL GOODS

made especially for my trade. Look at my

6-TINE FORK for 80c.

5-TINE FORK for 70c.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

All kinds for the farm, garden and lawn.

FERTILIZERS.

Mapes, Chittendon, Pacific Guano and Standard.

Farm and Driving Harnesses and repairs. A full line just received. Blankets, Whips, etc. Paints, Oils, Hardware,

—AT—

G. A. Weaver's, 19 & 23 B'way.

A. C. Landers' Column

THE

GENUINE

BRISTOL

LAMP.

400 CANDLE POWER.

Burns all night without re-filling.

Gives a steady, white and odorless light.

Illuminates an area of

1000 Sq. Feet.

Adapted to all places where a large amount of light is required.

For less than

ONE * CENT

an hour.

The greatest candle power of any central draft lamp ever invented.

Examine it at

A. C. Landers',

167 Thames Street.

Covell's Block,

Lamp & Oil Depot.

A LEADER

—IN—

A Club Shape Traveling Bag,

12-inch for 95c. 16-inch for $1.23.

16-inch Alligator Bag for $1.49.

Samples of new

Lunch and Work Baskets

Just arriving at

LANDERS', 167 Thames St.

New Advertisements.

E. F. Manchester,

AGENT FOR

Cumberland Bone Co.'s

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Also dealer in

Crushed, Ground and Bone

MEAL.

Best Quality Canada Unleached Hard Wood Ashes.

Pure Holten Rose Seed Potatoes. Nursery Stock of all kinds. All goods guaranteed as represented, and at lowest market rates. All orders placed personally or by mail will receive my careful attention. With thanks for past favors, your future orders are solicited. Respectfully Yours,

E. F. Manchester, No. 19 Palmer St., Fall River, Mass.

Information given and orders received by

H. CARLISLE,

16 Prison St., opp. Washington Sq.

2-23-3m

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 18, 1889.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Mary D. Clarke, J. Perry Clarke and Sarah P. Landers, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JONATHAN CLARKE,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Edward P. Landers, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 18, A. D. 1889.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of John B. Denniston, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ABBY MURPHY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 18, 1889.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Helena M. Greene, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of *SAMUEL K. GREENE,* late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to herself or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 18, 1889.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Administrator on the estate of

CLARA B. MARSHALL,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 18, A. D. 1889.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of William Gilpin, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

HARRIET HAMILTON GILPIN,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., Feb. 11, A. D. 1889.

JONATHAN A. SISSON, Administrator on the estate of

EDMUND S. SISSON,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presented his final account with said estate for allowance.

The same was received and referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in March next, at 10 o'clock P. M., and it was ordered by the Court that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

PHILIP B. CHASE, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February 18, A. D. 1889.

SARAH E. SMITH, Guardian of the person and estate of

ESTHER T. SMITH,

presents to this Court her second and final account with the estate of said Esther for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of March next, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

ALBERT L. CHASE, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February 18, A. D. 1889.

ROBERT S. CHASE, Administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of

JETHRO PECKHAM,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first account with said estate, for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of March next, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

ALBERT L. CHASE, 2-23 Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February 18, A. D. 1889.

THEODORE D. PECKHAM and JETHRO J. PECKHAM, Administrators on the estate of

ALANSON PECKHAM,

late of said Middletown, deceased, present to this Court their first and final account with said estate and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of March next, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.* ALBERT L. CHASE, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of IRENA SHUMWAY, widow, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

GEORGE W. SMITH, Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., February 23, 1889.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stock and Job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-10-1y

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February 18, A. D. 1889.

JAMES H. BARKER, Administrator on the estate of

JACOBS. WARD,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account with said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of March next A. D., 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

ALBERT L. CHASE, 2-23 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administrator on the estate of his late wife, SARAH E. TAGHART, late of Middletown, R. I., who deceased intestate, by the Court of Probate of said Middletown, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN F. TAGHART, Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., February 23, 1889.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of GEORGE H. SISSON, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

CHARLES H. SISSON, Administrator.

Middletown R. I., February 23, 1889.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 11, 1889.

ON THE PETITION in writing of *Frank H. C. Rice and Ormon B. C. Rice,* presented this day, representing that they now reside in Newport, and are minors over the age of 14 years, to wit, of the age of 19 years and 14 years respectively; that they have chosen their father, Isaac Rice, of said Newport, to be their guardian; and praying the Court to approve of the said guardian so chosen by them:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-16 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, February 11, A. D. 1889.

ON THE PETITION in writing of George S. S. Hazard, William C. Hazard and Silas Hazard, representing that their brother,

EDWARD HAZARD,

who resides in said Newport, is a person of full age and unsound mind, and that the guardian of his person and estate heretofore appointed has deceased, and praying that Lewis L. Simmons, of said Newport, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said Edward.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, 2-16 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of ALFRED MILLER, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

CLARENCE U. COFFIN, Administrator.

Newport, Feb. 16, 1889.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE THE SUBSCRIBERS, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors against the estate of JAMES W PALMER, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that the time for presenting said claims has been extended by said Court to the 21st day of February 1889, and that we will meet at the house of Rev. Henry N. Jeter, School Street, Newport, R. I., on the said 21st day of February 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., to attend the said creditors for the receiving of their claims.

JEFFERSON MORRISON,
JAMES W. JOHNSON,
HENRY N. JETER, } Comm'rs.

2-2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of his wife, ANN MARIE HAMMOND, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Administrator.

Newport, February 9, 1889.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 13, 1889.

Proposals for Carting Crushed Stone for the Department of Streets and Highways.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways, at the office of the Street Commissioner, Long wharf, until 5 o'clock P. M. Saturday, March 2d, 1889, for loading and carting crushed stone from Coasters Harbor and from Stacy's Rocky Farm Quarry to each of the following districts, viz:—

1st District—All of that part of the City lying North of the south sides of Church and Catharine streets.

2d District—All of that part of the City lying between first district and the south side of Narragansett avenue.

3d District—The remaining portion of the city lying south of the second district.

Proposals to state separate prices per ton of 2000 lbs. for loading, carting and delivering said stone at such times and in such places and quantities as the Street Commissioner may from time to time require, from March 4th, 1889 to January 1st, 1890. Contracts to be awarded to the lowest bidder on the whole from each quarry.

Further information at this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved, and none will be received at any other places or later than the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Streets and Highways, WM. H. LAWTON, Jr., 2-16 Street Commissioner.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 13, 1889.

Proposals for Paving Gravel.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways, at the office of the Street Commissioner, Long Wharf, until 5 o'clock P. M. Saturday, March 2d, 1889, for furnishing paving gravel for the use of the Street Department from March 4th, 1889 to January 1st, 1890.

The number of tons required will be about three thousand; to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Street Commissioner may require.

Bids to state the price per ton of 2000 lbs., landed on City Wharf or such other wharf or wharves as the Street Commissioner may designate.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved, and none will be received at any other place or later than the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Streets and Highways, WM. H. LAWTON, Jr., 2-16 Street Commissioner.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 13, 1889.

Proposals for Fuel for the Street Department.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways, at the office of the Street Commissioner, Long Wharf, until 5 o'clock P. M. Saturday, March 2d, 1889, for the following described fuel for the Fire Department from March 4th, 1889 to January 1st, 1890, viz:

White Ash Stove Coal, per ton of 2240 lbs.
Blacksmith's Coal, per 1-4 ton of 560 lbs.
Pine Wood, 1 cut, per cord.

To be delivered at such places and in such quantities from time to time, as may be required by the Street Commissioner.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved, and none will be received at any other places or later than the hour named.

By order of the Committee on Streets and Highways, WM. H. LAWTON, Jr., 2-16 Street Commissioner.